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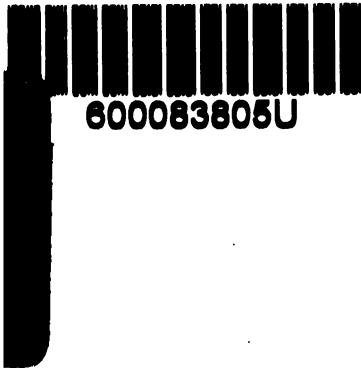
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ENGLISH SPELLINGS & SPELLING RULES



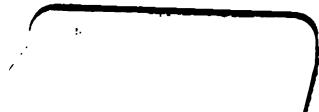
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ENGLISH SPELLINGS AND SPELLING RULES:

BEING AN ATTEMPT

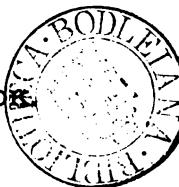
TO SYSTEMATIZE THE CHIEF DIFFICULTIES OF
ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY;

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

Dictation Exercises and Rules for the Syllabication of Words.

DESIGNED FOR GENERAL USE, AND FOR SCHOOLS.

FORMING PART I. OF THE
HANDY ENGLISH WORD BOOK



BY THE REV. JAMES STORMONT,
AUTHOR OF 'THE ETYMOLOGICAL AND PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE,'
'THE SCHOOL ETYMOLOGICAL DICTIONARY AND WORD BOOK,' ETC.

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P R E F A C E.

THIS small work forms Part First of a larger work, entitled 'The Handy English Word Book.' It is published in this separate form, as it is believed that such a publication is much needed, not only for private study, but for use in schools.

The power of expressing in writing the correct spelling of English words, with ease and facility, is by no means a general accomplishment. Nor is this to be wondered at, seeing that our English language, in its orthography, is a conglomeration of anomalies, inconsistencies, and absurdities. Yet such, paradoxical as it may appear, really constitute the grandeur, glory, and power of the language. The English tongue is eminently historical in its origin, in its progressive development, and in its literal elements. Nearly every one of its words has a history. Its literary and most polished form has no stereotyping about it to induce its inevitable decay and death, as had the literary languages of ancient Greece and Rome, which are now dead. We borrow vocables from every other nation under the sun. In all the freshness, and folly, and fickleness of youth, our language not only adopts the new-comers with a hearty readiness, but is constantly flinging aside many once trusted friends. Every age witnesses the introduction of many new words, and modifications in the meanings of others in use, and the gradual disuse of many old ones. Those vocables that were looked upon in a former age as barbarous, vulgar, or mere slang,—very odious to 'ears polite,'—have now become standard English words, in daily use by the most refined.

By such a process of growth and sloughing, the vigour of our English tongue will ever be maintained from age to age, not only among the 'upper ten,' but among the great masses of the people, by means of our widely-extended and ever-increasing cheap literature, treating on almost every conceivable topic. The vigour of this conglomerate language is commensurate with that of the conglomerate people who make use of it—a people cosmopolitan in all their tendencies beyond any other race in the world. Not only are they spreading themselves over the whole earth as dwellers and colonists, but they carry their beloved tongue along with them, and will neither use nor adopt any other. This tongue, so spread, is gradually sapping and supplanting all others, not only because it is the language of a powerful, vigorous, and colonising race, but because the language is admirably adapted for a medium of communication.

among the nations, from the simplicity of its grammatical structure, and the wonderful fitness of its vocables to express the varied wants of mankind.

Surely such a language, in its written and spoken elements, is worthy of accurate study. Surely more attention than has hitherto been bestowed upon them ought to be paid to the accurate spellings of our English vocables. However inconsistent these may be, there cannot be a doubt but that, in the course of time, they will gradually disappear, as so many have already done, among which we have still a few survivals in such spellings as 'accomp,' 'accompant,' for 'account,' 'accountant.' No power on earth will ever be able, by a single sweep, to transmute English vocables into equivalent phonetic forms. But that which neither power nor authority can effect, the sure progress of time will accomplish, probably at that period of the future when the English language will form the only instrument of communication among nations.

An examination of the Table of Contents will at once show the learner the abundant elements presented to him for the careful study of English spelling. No attempt has been made to exhaust the subject. This in itself may not be desirable. Once the learner has mastered these pages, there is little danger of his committing orthographical errors. It is well, however, to have a good dictionary at hand for consultation in all cases of doubt.

The rules for the spelling of English-derived words, that is, those words which are formed by means of postfixes and prefixes from primitives, are plainly and fully given, and in such a form that they can easily be committed to memory, as they certainly should be.

An exceedingly full list of words, the same in sound but different in spelling and meaning, is given, besides other lists of a like kind, and in such a form as to enable learners, by their study, easily to distinguish the differences arising in such words, and to employ them aright.

The classified lists of nearly all the words in the language in ordinary use, in which proper and improper diphthongs and triphthongs occur, will be found highly useful and interesting.

The lists of words in which silent consonants, as well as peculiar consonantal forms, occur, cannot fail to be studied with advantage.

Of such words as end in *or*, *ar*, *ory*, *ary*, *ible*, and *sion*, nearly complete lists have been inserted, in order that the learner, by familiarising himself with them, may be able readily to distinguish between them and such as end in *er*, *ery*, *able*, and *tion*, especially seeing that the corresponding terminations are pronounced alike, or nearly alike.

A list of Foreign Words, re-spelt and defined, has been inserted, because, though they have been adopted into the English language, they present to us ever-recurring difficulties, not merely in their spelling, but in their pronunciation. There can be no good reason why these words should not be at once Anglicised, at least in their pronunciation, and thus assimilated into the language. Happily the tendency in our language is to Anglicise such words, both in spelling and pronunciation, though the process is a somewhat slow one. Our near neighbours, the French, at once Frenchify every foreign word that they adopt. Every adopted foreign word is at once recast by them, often in spelling, certainly always in pronunciation. In this they display their

good sense, and there is no reason why we should not be equally sensible. The pronunciation, therefore, of these foreign words is adapted, as much as at present can be, to English usage.

The abbreviations and initial letters representing words will be found of considerable value.

The proper use of capital letters has been treated in a simple but concise way.

The list of words of unsettled spelling, extending from page 32 to 54, will, without doubt, surprise many from their number. Their insertion will prove of much practical importance.

Dictation exercises have been added to illustrate some of the rules for spelling, and the right use of many words; but such are merely given as specimens. It is assumed that teachers are well qualified to construct sentences and paragraphs out of the materials presented to them, for the use of their pupils.

To a considerable extent, the Dictation Exercises consist of paragraphs selected from the ordinary newspapers of the day, for the very good reason that every variety of paragraph can be obtained from that source. Such selections contain, moreover, the greatest number of those vocables occurring in daily life, with the correct spelling of which it is of the utmost importance that learners should become thoroughly familiarised. Nothing can prove more effective as a supplemental dictation exercise book than the paragraphs of a daily newspaper. Selections from mere book-literature cannot possibly have the same value for such a purpose.

The 'Introduction' to the 'Dictionary of English Inflected Words,' which treats on syllabication, has been appended as being likely to be useful.

This small work is laid before the public as an attempt to unravel, in a simple way, many of the real difficulties of English spelling. The author trusts the reception of this first instalment of a much larger work, may be such as to encourage him in the continuance of his labours.

J. S.

EDINBURGH, May 1876.

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THE SOUND-SYMBOLS USED IN THE RE-SPELLINGS

FOUND IN

ENGLISH SPELLINGS AND SPELLING RULES.

a, <i>ə</i> as in mate, fate, fail, aye.	ou, ow, <i>əʊ</i> as in noun, bough, cow.
a, <i>ə</i> , mat, fat.	oi, oy, <i>ɔɪ</i> , boy, soil.
a, <i>ʌ</i> , far, calm, father.	u, ew, <i>ʊ</i> , pure, due, few.
a, aw, <i>əʊ</i> , awl, fall, law.	c, <i>s</i> , acid, cell, face.
e, ee, <i>ɛ</i> , mete, meet, feet, free.	c, <i>k</i> , cone, colic, tract.
e, <i>ɛ</i> , met, bed.	ch, <i>tsh</i> , chair, larch, church.
e, <i>ɛ</i> , her, fern, heard.	ch, <i>sh</i> , church, drench, match.
i, <i>i</i> , pine, height, sigh, tie.	ch, <i>k</i> , chaos, anchor, scholar.
i, <i>ɪ</i> , pin, tin, ability.	g, <i>g</i> , game, gone, gun.
o, <i>ə</i> , note, toll, soul.	g, <i>j</i> , George, gem, gin.
o, oo, <i>ə</i> , not, plot.	g, dg, <i>dʒ</i> , judge, ledge, bridge.
o, oo, <i>əʊ</i> , move, smooth.	th, <i>th</i> , thing, breath.
o, oo, <i>əʊ</i> , woman, foot, soot.	th, <i>θh</i> , there, breathe.

NOTE.—Among well-educated people, in Scotland at least, *i* seems to have two sounds—

1. *i* in its proper name-sound, as in sigh, try, high, my, tie, liar, bye, hire, sire.
2. *ɛɪ* forming a sound resulting from the combined sounds of *e* and *i*, as in height, pine, mine, sight, write, white, flight, fright, might, trite.

ABBREVIATIONS.

<i>a.</i> or <i>adj.</i>	adjective.	<i>pers.</i>	person.
<i>ad.</i>	adverb.	<i>plu.</i>	plural.
<i>conj.</i>	conjunction.	<i>poss.</i>	possessive.
<i>fem.</i>	feminine.	<i>pp.</i>	perfect participle.
<i>gen.</i>	gender.	<i>prep.</i>	preposition.
<i>imp.</i>	imperfect participle.	<i>pres.</i>	present.
<i>impera.</i>	imperative.	<i>pron.</i>	pronoun.
<i>int.</i>	interjection.	<i>pt.</i>	past tense.
<i>masc.</i>	masculine.	<i>sing.</i>	singular.
<i>n.</i>	noun.	<i>v.</i>	verb.
<i>neut.</i>	neuter.		

THE
HANDY ENGLISH WORD BOOK.

ENGLISH SPELLINGS AND SPELLING RULES.

NOTE.—English Derived words are generally formed, (1) by additions to the primitive words, (2) by modifications in the terminations of the primitive words, and (3) by changing the principal vowel.

The letters of the English Alphabet are divided into two classes, viz., *vowels* and *consonants*: *a, e, i, o, u*; and *w* and *y*, when used for *u* and *i*, are called vowels. All the other letters are called consonants.

Vowels are so called (L. *voco*, I call or name) because they represent sounds: *Consonants* are so called (L. *con*, with, and *sono*, I sound) because they require to be sounded with a vowel. *Consonants* therefore modify *vowel sounds*.

I.—WORDS ENDING IN *Y*.

y at the end of a word, with a consonant before it, is changed into *i* upon receiving a postfix: thus—
happy, happier, happiest, happily, happiness.

merry, merrier, merriest, merrily, merriment.

spy, spiest, spier, spies, spied.

carry, carrier, carriage, carriest, carries. But

(a) *y* is retained before *ing, ish, ism*, and *ite*, that *i* may not be doubled in the spelling, as in *bury, burying*; *baby, babyish*; *Tory, Toryism*; *Derby, Derbyite*; and before *ly, ness*, and *ship*, as in *dry, dryly, dryness*; *shy, shyly, shyness*; *sly, slyly, slyness*; *lady, ladyship*.

(b) *y* is retained when preceded by a vowel, as *attorney, attorneys*; *betray, betrays, betrayed, betrayer, betrayal*; *chimney, chimneys*; *convey, conveys, conveyed, conveyance*; *toy, toys, toying*: also before an apostrophe, as *spy, spy'd, spy's*.

NOTE.—We have *soliloquy, soliloquies*; *colloquy, colloquies*.

(c) *y* is changed into *i* even when pre-

ceded by a vowel, as in *laid* from *lay*; *paid* from *pay*; *said* from *say*; *slain* from *slay*; *staid* from *stay*; and *afraid* from *affray*: also in *daily* from *day*; and in *gaiety* and *gaily* from *gay*.

(d) *y* is changed into *e* before *ous*, as *beauteous* from *beauty*; *plenteous* from *plenty*; *boundeous* from *bounty*; *duteous* from *duty*; and *piteous* from *pity*.

(e) *y* in proper names pluralised is generally changed into *i* before *es*, as *Henry, the Henrys*; *Ponsonby, the Ponsonbys*; *Sicily, the two Sicilies*.

II.—WORDS ENDING IN A SINGLE CONSONANT PRECEDED BY A SINGLE VOWEL.

Monosyllables, and Words accented on the last syllable, ending in a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double the final consonant on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel: thus—

bid, bidden, bidding, biddest.
beg, beggar, begging, beggest.
prefer', preferred', prefer'ring, prefer'rest.

abet, abet'ting, abet'ted, abet'test, abet'tor.

Note.—In such words as *offering*, from *offer*, the final consonant *r* remains single, because the accent is not on the last syllable. This is according to the rule given.

But

(a) words ending in the double consonant *x = ks*, remain unchanged, as *box*, *boxing*; *tax*, *taxing*.

(b) words ending in *l* double the *l* even though the accent do not fall on the last syllable, as in *carol*, *carolling*; *jewel*, *jeweller*; *libel*, *libellous*: but not *paralleled* from *parallel*.

(c) The following words double the final consonant: *wool*, *woollen*, *woolly*; *worship*, *worshipped*, *worshipping*, *worshipper*; *bias*, *biasing*, *biassed*: but not *garrotted*, *garrotting*, *garrotter*, from *garrote*.

III.—WORDS ENDING IN ONE CONSONANT PRECEDED BY TWO VOWELS.

Words ending in one consonant preceded by two vowels do not double the consonant on receiving a postfix, as in *fearing*, *fearest*, *feared*, from *fear*; *beseeming*, *beseemest*, *beseemed*, from *beseem*.

But in *woollen*, *woolly*, *woolliness*, from *wool*, the *l* is doubled; and in *biassing*, *biassed*, from *bias*, the *s* is doubled.

IV.—WORDS ENDING WITH TWO CONSONANTS.

Words ending with two consonants admit of no change on receiving a postfix, as in *contracting*, *contracted*, from *contract*; *forwarding*, *forwarded*, from *forward*.

V.—WORDS ENDING IN *E*.

Words ending in *e* drop the *e* on receiving a postfix beginning with a vowel, as *stone*, *stony*; *love*, *loving*; *fame*, *famous*; *prove*, *provable*; *slave*, *slavish*.

The *e* is retained before a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *sense*, *senseless*; *peace*, *peaceful*; *pale*, *pale ness*; *love*, *lovely*; *slave*, *slavery*.

But

(a) If *e* is preceded by *c* or *g* soft, and sometimes by *v*, it is retained

before *able*, as *service*, *serviceable*; *change*, *changeable*; *love*, *loveable*, or *lovable*; *peace*, *peaceable*.

(b) *e* preceded by *g* is retained before *ous*, and preceded by *c* is changed into *i* before *ous*, as *courage*, *courageous*; *grace*, *gracious*; *space*, *spacious*.

(c) *e* is changed into *i* before *fy*, as in *type*, *typify*; *pure*, *purify*: but not in *rare*, *rarefy*.

(d) Though followed by a postfix beginning with a vowel, *e* is retained in the spelling of—

agreeing	from	agree.
dyeing	"	dyc.
eyeing	"	eye.
hieing	"	hie.
hoeing	"	hoe.
shoeing	"	shoe.
singeing	"	singe.
springeing	"	springe.
swingeing	"	swinge.
tingeing	"	tinge.

Note 1.—All words ending in *ee* retain the double *e*, as in *fee*, *feeing*.

Note 2.—The last four are spelt with the *e* in the imperfect participle, in order to distinguish them from *singing*, *springing*, *swinging*, *tinging*, from *sing*, *spring*, *swing*, and *ting*.

(e) Though followed by a postfix beginning with a consonant, *e* is omitted in the spelling of—

abridgment	from	abridge.
acknowledgment	"	acknowledge.
argument	"	argue.
awful	"	awe.
duly	"	due.
icy	"	ice.
judgment	"	judge.
lodgment	"	lodge.
truly, truth	"	true.
wholly	"	whole.
width	"	wide.
wisdom	"	wise.

VI.—WORDS ENDING IN *IE*.

The following words ending in *ie* change *ie* into *y* on receiving *ing* as a postfix, as *vying* from *vie*; *dying* from *die*; *lying* from *lie*; *tying* from *tie*.

But the *ie* is retained before *ing*, in *hieing* from *hie*; and before *ed*, as *died*, *lied*, *tied*, and *vied*, from *die*, *lie*, *tie*, and *vie*.

VII.—WORDS ENDING IN *LL*.

Words ending in *ll* frequently drop one *l* when joined to another word, or when followed by a postfix beginning with a consonant, as *almost* from *all* and *most*; *fullness* from *full*; *skillful* from *skill* and *full*.

But *ll* is so frequently retained that, in all cases of doubt, a dictionary should be consulted.

The following is a list of very common words in which *ll* is retained:—All-spice, befall, befell, downfall, waterfall, bellmetal, bellman, install, fore-stall, farewell, unwell, miscall, mill-stone, ill-favoured, undersell, uphill, tallness, stillness, shrillness, smallness, stillborn, illness.

VIII.—WORDS ENDING IN *LE* AND *RE*.

The terminations *le* and *re* are retained on receiving certain postfixes, and pronounced *el* and *er*, as from *apostle*, *apostleship*; *accouet*, *accoueted*; *acre*, *acreage*; *centre*, *centred*.

NOTE.—We have *metre* in poetry, and *meter*, a gas-measurer; and from *fire*, we have *fiend*, *ferocity*, *ferious*, *ferility*.

IX.—THE DIPHTHONGS *EI* AND *IE*.

No rule can be given for the correct use of the diphthongs *ei* and *ie*. The following lists, therefore, should be carefully committed to memory.

<i>ei</i> :	ceiling.	inveigh.
	conceit.	neigh.
	conceive.	neighbour.
	counterfeit.	neither.
	deceit.	nonpareil.
	deceive.	obeisance.
	deign.	perceive.
	eight.	plebeian.
	eighty.	receipt.
	either.	reign.
	feign.	rein.
	feint.	reins.
	foreign.	seidlitz.
	forfeit.	seignior.
	freight.	seine.
	heifer.	seisin.
	height.	seize.
	height-ho.	seizin.
	heinous.	skein.
	heir.	sleight.
	heiress.	sovereign.

surfeit.	vein.
their.	weight.
veil.	weighty.
<i>ie</i> :	achieve.
	belief.
	believe.
	brief.
	fiery.
	friend.
	grief.
	handkerchief.
	mischief.
	mischievous.
	niece.
	piece.
	siege.
	sieve.

X.—WORDS FORMERLY ENDING IN *ICK*.

Some words which formerly ended in *ck* or *ick* resume the *k* in some of their derivatives.

<i>From</i>	<i>we have</i>
colic	colicking, colicked, colickest, colickedst, colicky.
frolic	frolicking, frolicked, frolicker.
mimic	mimicking, mimickest, mimicked, mimickedst, mimicker.
physic	physicking, physickest, physicked, physickedst, physicker.
tale	talcky.
traffic	trafficking, traffickest, trafficked, traffickedst, trafficker.
zinc	zincking, zinckest, zincked, zinckedst, zincky, zinckiferous, zinckite.

NOTE 1.—In such words the *k* of the original primary is restored, in order to strengthen the *c*, and to guard against the liability of *c* being sounded as *s*.

NOTE 2.—The *k* is still retained after *ic* in monosyllables, as *brick*, *sick*, *kick*, *nick*, *rick*, *quick*; and in proper names, as *Warwick*, *Brunswick*, *Wick*, *Frederick*.

XI.—*CEDE* AND *CEED*, FROM LATIN *CEDO*—I GO, I YIELD.

Cede follows the prefixes *ac*, *con*, *inter*, *pre*, *re*, *se*, as *accede*, *concede*, *intercede*, *precede*, *recede*, *secede*. *ceed* follows the prefixes *ex*, *pro*, *suc*, as *exceed*, *proceed*, *succeed*.

XII.—PREFIXES.

The prefixes *ad*, *con*, *in*, *sub*, and *syn*, assume important variations, according to the initiatory letter of the primitive or root before which any one of them may be placed. Such prefixes, and the variations of them, are given in the following

lists, as serve to show the reason for double consonants in the initial parts of many words ; but the variations of prefixes, as they affect spelling, can be studied most profitably along with the *etymology* of words.

PREFIXES AND THEIR VARIATIONS.

The prefix ad, to, towards, and some of the changes which it undergoes.

ad remains unchanged, as in *added*, *addition*, *addict*, *address*.

ad becomes *a* before *s* and *v*, as in *ascend*, *ascribe*, *aver*.

ad becomes *ac* before *c*, as in *accede*, *accent*, *accurate*.

ad becomes *af* before *f*, as in *affix*, *affirm*, *afflict*.

ad becomes *ag* before *g*, as in *aggrandise*, *aggravate*, *aggrieve*.

ad becomes *al* before *l*, as in *alleviate*, *allot*, *alluvial*.

ad becomes *am* before *m*, as in *ammunition*.

ad becomes *an* before *n*, as in *annex*, *announce*, *annul*.

ad becomes *ap* before *p*, as in *append*, *applaud*, *approve*.

ad becomes *ar* before *r*, as in *arrest*, *arrive*, *arrogate*.

ad becomes *as* before *c* and *s*, as in *ascertain*, *assign*, *assess*.

ad becomes *at* before *t*, as in *attenuate*, *attract*, *attune*.

The prefix com, together, with, and some of the changes which it undergoes.

com remains unchanged, as in *concede*, *contract*, *control*, *convene*.

com becomes *co* before a vowel or *h*, as in *coalesce*, *coerce*, *coheir*, *cohesion*.

com becomes *cog* before *n*, as in *cognate*, *cognition* ; but the *g* is properly part of the root.

com becomes *col* before *l*, as in *collapse*, *collect*, *collusion*.

com becomes *com* before *m*, *b*, or *p*, as in *commerce*, *commotion*, *combine*, *combustible*, *compel*, *compile*.

NOTE.—The prefixes *de*, *dis*, *en*, *ex*, *in*, frequently precede *com*, as in *decompose*, *discomode*, *encompass*, *excommunicate*, *incomplete*.

com becomes *cor* before *r*, as in *correct*, *corrode*.

The prefix dis, not, the opposite of, asunder, and some of its variations.

dis remains unchanged, as in *disperse*, *distil*, *disappoint*, *dissatisfy*.

dis becomes *diff* before *f*, as in *diffuse*, *differ*.

The prefix ex, from, out, out of, and some of its variations.

ex remains unchanged, as in *example*, *exalt*, *exodus*, *except*, *exit*, *extend*.

ex becomes *ef* before *f*, as in *effect*, *effulgence*.

The prefix in, meaning in, into, before verbs, and not before adjectives, and some of the changes which it undergoes.

in remains unchanged, as in *include*, *incision*, *incase*, *innocence*,

in becomes *ig* before *n*, as in *ignoble*, *ignominious* ; but the root began originally with *gn*.

in becomes *il* before *l*, as in *illicit*, *illiberal*.

in becomes *im* before *m*, *b*, or *p*, as in *immure*, *immature*, *imbibe*, *import*, *impute*.

in becomes *ir* before *r*, as in *irregular*, *irrigate*.

The prefix ob, in the way of, against, and some of the changes which it undergoes.

ob remains unchanged, as in *object*, *obsolete*, *oblong*.

ob becomes *oc* before *c*, as in *occasion*, *occult*, *occur*.

ob becomes *of* before *f*, as in *offend*, *offer*.

ob becomes *o* before *m*, as in *omit*, *omission*.

ob becomes *op* before *p*, as in *oppose*, *opposed*, *oppress*.

The prefix sub, under, below, beneath, and some of the changes which it undergoes.

sub remains unchanged, as in *subdivide*, *subdue*, *subjoin*.

sub becomes *suc* before *c*, as in *succeed*, *succour*.

sub becomes *suf* before *f*, as in *suffer*, *sufficient*, *suffocate*.
 sub becomes *sug* before *g*, as in *sug-gest*, *suggestion*.
 sub becomes *sum* before *m*, as in *summon*.
 sub becomes *sup* before *p*, as in *supplant*, *supplicate*, *support*.
 sub becomes *sur* in *surreptitious*; and the French *sur* also doubles the *r*, as in *surrender*, *surround*.
 sub becomes *sus* before *c*, *p*, and *t*, as in *susceptible*, *suspend*, *sustain*.
 NOTE.—The double prefixes are seen in such words as *consubstantiate*, *transubstantiate*, *insubflatable*, *insufficient*.

Examples of the prefix syn, with, together, and the variations which it undergoes.

syn remains unchanged, as in *synagogue*, *syncope*, *synonymous*, *syntax*.
 syn becomes *sy* before *s* and *z*, as in *system*, *systole*, *syzygy*.
 syn becomes *syl* before *l*, as in *syllable*, *sylogism*.
 syn becomes *sym* before *m*, *b*, or *p*, as in *symmetry*, *symbol*, *sympathy*.
 NOTE.—The careful committing to memory of the preceding lists of prefixes and their variations, with the examples, will remove one fruitful source of doubt in spelling.

XIII.—THE FORMATION OF THE PLURALS OF NOUNS.

Nouns or names generally form the plural by adding *s*,—as *tree*, *trees*; *home*, *homes*.

But

(a) Nouns or names ending in *ch* sounded soft, *x*, *z*, *s*, *sh*, also in *i* and *o* preceded by a consonant, take *es* after them to form the plural, as in *church*, *churches*; *box*, *boxes*; *topaz*, *topazes*; *glass*, *glasses*; *brush*, *brushes*; *alkali*, *alkalies*; *calico*, *calicos*.
 (b) Nouns or names ending in *o*, or *oo*, preceded by a vowel, and the words *canto*, *grotto*, *duodecimo*, *junto*, *memento*, *octavo*, *portico*, *quarto*, *solo*, and *tyro*, take *s* after them to form the plural, as *cameo*, *cameos*; *cuckoo*, *cuckoos*; *Hindoo*, *Hindoos*.
 (c) The following nouns change *f* into *v* before taking *es* to form the

plural: *calf*, *elf*, *half*, *leaf*, *beef*, *loaf*, *self*, *sheaf*, *shelf*, *thief*, *wharf*, *wolf*, as in *calf*, *calves*; *half*, *halves*. But *knife*, *life*, *wife*, change *f* into *v*, and take *s* only to form the plural, as in *knife*, *knives*; *staff* has *staves* or *staves*.

(d) Nouns ending in *y*, preceded by a consonant, change the *y* into *i* before taking *es*, as in *army*, *armies*; *spy*, *spies*. But *y*, preceded by a vowel, takes *s* only, and retains the *y*, as in *boy*, *boys*; *toy*, *toys*; *chimney*, *chimneys*,—except *soliloquy*, *soliloquies*; *colloquy*, *colloquies*.
 (e) Some compound nouns form the plural by adding *s* to the first part of the word, thus—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
aide-de-camp,	aides-de-camp.
commander-in-	commanders-in-
chief,	chief.
court-martial,	courts-martial.
cousin-german,	cousins-german.
daughter-in-law,	daughters-in-law.
carte-de-visite,	cartes-de-visite.
father-in-law,	fathers-in-law.
jet-d'eau,	jets-d'eau.
mother-in-law,	mothers-in-law.
sergeant-major,	sergeants-major.
son-in-law,	sons-in-law.
sum-total,	sums-total.

(f) Some nouns or names form their plural by adding the Saxon termination *en*, or by changing the vowels, thus—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
child,	children.
man,	men.
woman,	women.
alderman,	aldermen.
ox,	oxen.
foot,	feet.
mouse,	mice.
tooth,	teeth.
goose,	geese.
louse,	lice.

NOTE 1.—All compounds of *man* take *men* in the plu.,—except *Mussulman*, *Mussulmans*; *German*, *Germans*; *Norman*, *Normans*.

NOTE 2.—*Bow*, *plu. bows* or *sover*, hence *plu. swine*; *cow*, *plu. cows* or *coven*, hence *plu. kine*; but *swine* is also used in the singular, as, ‘How like a *swine*’ (SHAKESPEARE).

(g) Several nouns or names have two plurals.

Sing. *Plu.*

brother, brothers, sons of the same parent.

brethren, members of the same society or profession.

cloth, cloths, different kinds.

clothes, the articles of dress for the body.

die, dies, stamps for making impressions.

dice, small cubes used in gaming.

fish, fishes, when number is meant.

fish,* when quantity is meant,—as *fish* are dear.

genius, geniuses, persons of great natural ability.

genii, imaginary good or evil spirits.

index, indexes, tables of contents.

indices, exponents of algebraic quantities.

penny, pennies, single coins.

pence, amount in computation.

pea, peas, single ones.

pease, taken in the mass,—as a dish of *pease*, or as an adj. in *pease* soup.

THE FOLLOWING NOUNS UNDER *h*, *i*, *j*, AND *k*, FORM THEIR PLURALS ACCORDING TO THE RULES OF THE LANGUAGES TO WHICH THEY BELONG.

(h) *um* or *on* is changed into *a* in the plural.

Sing. *Plu.*

addendum, addenda.

animalculum, animalcula.

arcانum, arcana.

automaton, automata.

criterion, criteria.

datum, data.

desideratum, desiderata.

dictum, dicta.

effluvium, effluvia.

encomium, encomia.

* *Fish* is never correctly plural. It is in the same category as *fowl*, *game*, *venison*, etc.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
ephemeron,	ephemera.
erratum,	errata.
ganglion,	ganglia.
medium,	media.
memorandum,	memoranda or memorandums.
momentum,	momenta.
phenomenon,	phenomena.
speculum,	specula.
stadium,	stadia.
stratum,	strata.

(i) *is* is changed into *es* in the plural, and *x* into *ces*.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
amanuensis,	amanuenses.
analysis,	analyses.
antithesis,	antitheses.
appendix,	appendices.
axis,	axes.
basis,	bases.
borealis,	boreales.
calyx,	calyces.
calx,	calces.
crisis,	crises.
diæresis,	diæreses.
ellipsis,	ellipses.
emphasis,	emphases.
hypothesis,	hypotheses.
metamorphosis,	metamorphoses.
oasis,	oases.
parenthesis,	parentheses.
phasis,	phases.
radix,	radices.
synopsis,	synopses.
thesis,	theses.

NOTE 1.—The following change *es* into *ics* in the plural.

apex,	apices.
helex,	helices.
index,	indices.
vertex,	vertices.
vortex,	vortices.

NOTE 2.—In the following we have the plurals in *des* and *ges*.

aphis,	aphides.
apsis,	apsides.
chrysalis,	chrysalides.
ephemeris,	ephemerides.
iris,	irides or irises.
phalanx,	phalanges or phalanxes.
sphinx,	sphinges or sphinxæ.

(j) *us* is changed into *i* in the plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
calculus,	calculi.
focus,	foci.
fungus,	fungi.
ignis-fatuus,	ignes-fatui.
magus,	magi.
nucleus,	nuclei.
radius,	radii.
stimulus,	stimuli.
terminus,	termini.
tumulus,	tumuli.

(k) *a* is changed into *æ* in the plural.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
aurora,	auroræ.
formula,	formulæ.
larva,	larvæ.
lamina,	laminæ.
macula,	maculæ.
minutia,	minutiae.
nebula,	nebulæ.
pupa,	pupæ.

(l) The following nouns form their plurals by taking various terminations:—

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plur.</i>
Baal,	Baalim.
bandit or banditto,	banditti or bandits.
beau (bō),	beaux or beaus (bōz).
cherub,	cherubim or cherubs.
conversazione,	conversazioni.
cyclops,	cyclopes.
dilettante,	dilettanti.
diploma,	diplomata or diplomas.
dogma,	dogmata or dogmas.
flambeau (bō),	flambeaux (bōz).
genus,	genera.
India,	Indies.
lemma,	lemmata.
Madame,	Mesdames.
miasma,	miasmata.
Monsieur,	Messieurs.
Mr,	Messrs.
seraph,	seraphim or seraphs.
stamen,	stamina.
stigma,	stigmata.
tableau,	tableaux.
virtuoso,	virtuosi.
viscus,	viscera.

NOTE 1.—Many nouns which express the idea of a plural have generally no inflection for the plural, as, apparatus, deer, sheep, trout, salmon, hose, etc.

NOTE 2.—When nouns are used as adjectives they do not take plural forms, as, a four-penny book; a three foot rule; a six year old bull; a twenty gallon cask; a three mile race; a 56 pound weight.

XIV.—NOUNS OR NAMES IN THE POSSESSIVE CASE.

(a) Nouns or names that possess or own, are followed by an apostrophe and *s* ('s), whether singular or plural.

NOTE.—An apostrophe (') is a comma placed after the upper part of a word to mark the possessive case of nouns, as 'temptation's power.' An apostrophe also indicates the omission of a letter or letters in a word, as lov'd, ev'ry, ev'ning, 'he's come' for 'he has come,' or 'he is come.'

EXAMPLES.

In the Singular.

John's house.	The chimney's top.
James's study.	Livingstone's
Joseph's coat.	Travels.
Matthew's Gospel.	The mouse's tail.
Nimmo's Poets.	My sister's mar-
Scott's Novels.	riage.
Tennyson's Poems.	Apprentice's fee.
Macaulay's History.	The witness's evi-
Hill Burton's Scot-	dence.
land.	The duchess's car-
England's power.	riage.
Professor Forbes's	The princess's dress.
Life.	

In the Plural.

The sheep'sudders.	The children's
My brethren's	playthings.
wishes.	The oxen's hoofs.
Men's wisdom.	The women's
The genii's re-	dresses.
sources.	The footmen's
The mice's holes.	liveries.
The geese's legs.	The aldermen's
The clergymen's	feast.
gowns.	The teeth'senamel.

(b) But if the noun, singular or plural, ends in *s*, or generally the sound of *s*, the possessive case is formed by adding an apostrophe only (').

NOTE.—An apostrophe only is placed after nouns in the singular in the possessive case, when they end in *s*, or the sound of *s*, especially when the thing possessed begins

with an *s*, in order to avoid the excessive sibilation, which generally occurs with the triple sound of *s*. The examples in italics are put by way of contrast.

EXAMPLES.

In the Singular.

<i>Achilles's</i> wrath.	<i>* Felix's</i> room, or
For conscience'	<i>Felix'</i> sake.
sake.	Goodness' sake.
<i>Moses's</i> rod, or	<i>Peace's</i> sake.
<i>Moses's</i> sake.	<i>Justice's</i> justice.
<i>Jesus's</i> power, or	<i>Prince's</i> Street.
<i>Jesus's</i> sake.	<i>Chambers's</i> Jour-
Parnassus' top.	<i>nal.</i>
Righteousness'	<i>St Agnes's</i> eve.*
sake.	<i>Ulysses's</i> arts.*

In the Plural.

Ladies' bonnets.	My sisters' house.
The flies' hum-	The soldiers' gloves.
ming.	My nephews' edu-
The eagles' wings.	cation.
The publishers'	Widows' weeds.
circular.	The boys' books.
The crows' nests.	

NOTE 1.—Such forms as *peace*, *conscience*, *justice*, are followed by the general term *sake*, as in 'justice sake,' but we say 'justice's decision.' NOTE 2.—Proper names have no plural, and can therefore have no possessive plural, except in the case of a succession of sovereigns, or others of the same name, as the *Henries*, when the plural is formed according to the usual rule; and so of the possessive case: in the names of a firm of two or more persons having the same surname, a plural possessive is formed, as, 'the Blackwoods' publications.'

NOTE 3.—When two or more nouns plural possess the same name, the apostrophe is placed after each, as, 'the Schoolmasters' Widows' Fund,' 'the Solicitors' Orphans' Society,' 'the Ministers' Daughters' College.'

NOTE 4.—In complex forms used as nouns, the sign of the possessive is placed at the end, as, 'the Emperor of Germany's daughter; Cameron of Lochiel's estates; the Bishop of London's charge; his son-in-law's refusal; Henry the Eighth's accession; Alexander the I.'s change of mind.'

NOTE 5.—The thing possessed is often understood, as, 'She went to the grocer's ('shop' understood); He stepped into the bookseller's ('shop' understood); William worshipped at St George's ('Church' understood).

XV.—ON ADJECTIVES.

An adjective is a word, commonly coming before a noun, which modifies in some way the meaning and application of the noun.

* In those and other examples the *s* is frequently omitted in poetry.

Many adjectives are changed in their terminations to express degrees of comparison, as, a *happy* man, the *happier* man, the *happiest* man. Here *happy* is the adjective qualifying or modifying the noun man, *happier* is the middle or comparative state of the man, indicated by the adjective *happy*, and *happiest* is the highest or superlative state. All adjectives that can be compared by a change in their terminations, will be found in the 'Dictionary of English Inflected Words' in their alphabetical order.

XVI.—THE VERB.

1. The English verbs are subject to very few variations in their terminations, and these express—(1) time, (2) person.
2. Contrary to the structure of the Latin, Greek, French, and other languages, English verbs vary their terminations to express *past time* only. Imperfect or incomplete time is expressed by the participle in *ing*, while the past or perfect participle is, in regular verbs, identical in form and termination with the past tense of the verb.
3. There may be said to be three kinds of verbs in English: (1) Regular verbs, which uniformly end in *ed* in the past tense and perfect participle; (2) Irregular verbs, which do not so terminate, or which vary in their spelling more or less to form their past tenses and perfect participles; (3) Auxiliary, or helping verbs, which are also defective, or nearly always wanting in their perfect participles. Auxiliary verbs are so called because they help or assist principal verbs to express the various modes or conditions of being or action, and the modifications of time.
4. The auxiliary verbs are, *may*, *can*, *must*, *will*, *shall*, and *do*, with their past tenses, *might*, *could*, *would*, *should*, and *did*; also the verb *have*, with its past *had*, and the various verbs which make up that strange agglomeration called the verb *be*.
5. As a mere matter of spelling, it will be proper to exhibit specimens of

English verbs—(1) Regular verbs, (2) irregular verbs, (3) all the defective verbs, and (4) the verb *be*.

6. In every compound form of a verb, the auxiliaries *have* and *be*, in their various forms, take immediately after them a perfect participle only, and not a past tense, as, 'I have *gone*,' not 'I have *went* ;' 'it is *written* ;' 'we may be *forgotten*.' All the other auxiliaries take immediately after them the infinitive of the verb, that is, the simple verb preceded by 'to,' but the 'to' is never expressed.

EXAMPLES OF VERBS INFLECTED.

1. *The Regular Verb 'fulfil'*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I fulfil.	1. We fulfil.
2. Thou fulfillest.	2. You or ye fulfil.
3. He, she, or it fulfil.	3. They fulfil.

Infin. to fulfil. *Imper.* fulfil.

PAST TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I fulfilled.	1. We fulfilled.
2. Thou fulfilledst.	2. You fulfilled.
3. He fulfilled.	3. They fulfilled.

Infin. to fulfil. *Imper.* fulfil.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. fulfilling. *Perf.* fulfilled.

2. *The Irregular Verb 'eat'*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I eat.	1. We eat.
2. Thou eatest.	2. You eat.
3. He eats.*	3. They eat.

PAST TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I ate.	1. We ate.
2. Thou atest.	2. You ate.
3. He ate.	3. They ate.

Infin. to eat. *Imper.* eat.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. eating. *Perf.* eaten.

3. *The Regular Verb 'complete.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I complete.	1. We complete.
2. Thou completest.	2. You complete.
3. He completes.*	3. They complete.

PAST TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I completed.	1. We completed.
2. Thou complet- edst.	2. You completed.
3. He completed.	3. They completed.

Infin. to complete. *Imper.* complete.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. completing. *Perf.* completed.

4. *The Irregular Verb 'see'*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I see.	1. We see.
2. Thou seest.	2. You see.
3. He sees.*	3. They see.

PAST TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I saw.	1. We saw.
2. Thou sawest.	2. You saw.
3. He saw.	3. They saw.

Infin. to see. *Imper.* see.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. seeing. *Perf.* seen.

5. *The Irregular Verb 'run'*

PRESENT TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I run.	1. We run.
2. Thou runnest.	2. You run.
3. He runs.*	3. They run.

PAST TENSE.

Sing. *Plu.*

1. I ran.	1. We ran.
2. Thou rankest.	2. You ran.
3. He ran.	3. They ran.

Infin. to run. *Imper.* run.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. running. *Perf.* run.

* The old form of the third pers. sing., present tense, which ended in *eth* is here omitted as obsolete, though constantly found in the Scriptures: thus, 'fulfilleth,' 'eateth,' 'completed,' and 'letteth,' for 'fulfilis,' 'eats,' 'completes,' and 'lets.'

6. *The Irregular Verb 'let.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I let.	1. We let.
2. Thou lettest.	2. You let.
3. He lets.*	3. They let.

* See note preceding page.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I let.	1. We let.
2. Thou lettest.	2. You let.
3. He let.	3. They let.

Infn. to let. *Imper.* let.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. letting. *Perf.* let.7. *The Irregular Verb 'be.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I am.	1. We are.
2. Thou art.	2. You are.
3. He is.	3. They are.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I was.	1. We were.
2. Thou wast.	2. You were.
3. He was.	3. They were.

Infn. to be. *Imper.* be.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. being. *Perf.* been.

Conditional Form of the Verb 'be.'

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. If I be.	1. If we be.
2. If thou be.	2. If you be.
3. If he be.	3. If they be.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. If I were.	1. If we were.
2. If thou wert.	2. If you were.
3. If he were.	3. If they were.

8. *The Irregular Verb 'do.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I do.	1. We do.
2. Thou dost.	2. You do.
3. He does or doth.	3. They do.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I did.	1. We did.
2. Thou didst.	2. You did.
3. He did.	3. They did.

Infn. to do. *Imper.* do.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. doing. *Perf.* done.9. *The Irregular Verb 'have.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I have.	1. We have.
2. Thou hast.	2. You have.
3. He has or hath.	3. They have.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I had.	1. We had.
2. Thou hadst.	2. You had.
3. He had.	3. They had.

Infn. to have. *Imper.* have.

PARTICIPLES.

Imperf. having. *Perf.* had.10. *The Defective Verb 'will.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I will.	1. We will.
2. Thou wilt.	2. You will.
3. He will.	3. They will.

PAST TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I would.	1. We would.
2. Thou wouldst.	2. You would.
3. He would.	3. They would.

NOTE.—As a defective verb, *will* has no imperative, no infinitive, and no participles; but *will* is also used as a regular verb. We can say, present, *will*; past, *willed*; perfect participle, *willed*. Imperative, *will*; infinitive, *to will*; participles, *willing*, *willed*.

11. *The Defective Verb 'shall.'*

PRESENT TENSE.

<i>Sing.</i>	<i>Plu.</i>
1. I shall.	1. We shall.
2. Thou shalt.	2. You shall.
3. He shall.	3. They shall.

<p>PAST TENSE.</p> <p><i>Sing.</i> <i>Plu.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I should. 1. We should. 2. Thou shouldst. 2. You should. 3. He should. 3. They should. <p>NOTE.—Defective verbs have no imperative, no infinitive, and no participles.</p>	<p>13. <i>The Defective Verb 'can.'</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p><i>Sing.</i> <i>Plu.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I can. 1. We can. 2. Thou canst. 2. You can. 3. He can. 3. They can.
<p>12. <i>The Defective Verb 'may.'</i></p> <p>PRESENT TENSE.</p> <p><i>Sing.</i> <i>Plu.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I may. 1. We may. 2. Thou mayst. 2. You may. 3. He may. 3. They may. <p>PAST TENSE.</p> <p><i>Sing.</i> <i>Plu.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I might. 1. We might. 2. Thou mightst. 2. You might. 3. He might. 3. They might. 	<p>PAST TENSE.</p> <p><i>Sing.</i> <i>Plu.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I could. 1. We could. 2. Thou couldst. 2. You could. 3. He could. 3. They could. <p>NOTE.—The other defective verbs are, 'be-ware,' 'hark,' 'ought,' 'quoth,' 'wis,' and 'wit.'</p>
	<p>14. <i>The verb 'must' cannot be inflected.</i></p>

XVII.—WORDS THE SAME IN SOUND BUT DIFFERENT IN SPELLING AND MEANING.

NOTE.—There are often found two or more words which are pronounced alike, or nearly alike, but are different in spelling and meaning; these, in writing, should be carefully distinguished from each other.

The first one of each group, as re-spelt, tells how the others are to be pronounced.

able, *ə'bl*, qualified; skilful.
 Abel, a man's name.
 adds, *ədz*, does add; joins.
 adze, an edge tool somewhat like an axe.
 adieu, *ə'dü*, a farewell.
 a dew, moisture deposited on the surface of the ground from the air.
 a due, a tax.
 air, *ər*, that which we breathe.
 ere, a contraction of 'before.'
 e'er, a contraction of 'ever.'
 heir, one that is to inherit.
 ale, *əl*, malt liquor.
 ail, to be sick or in grief.
 all, *əwl*, the whole.
 awl, a shoemaker's tool.
 allegation, *əl-ləgā'shən*, an assertion.
 alligation, a rule in arithmetic.
 aloud, *ə-lōwd'*, with a high tone of voice.
 allowed, permitted.
 altar, *əwl'tər*, communion table.
 alter, to change.
 an, *ən*, the indefinite article.
 Ann, a woman's name.

anker, *əng'kər*, a Dutch liquid measure.
 anchor, an iron grappling instrument for the sea-bottom.
 ant, *ənt*, an insect.
 aunt, a father or mother's sister.
 anti, *ən'ti*, a prefix, meaning 'against' or 'opposite.'
 ante, a prefix, meaning 'before.'
 arc, *ərk*, part of a circle.
 ark, as Noah's ark; a chest.
 ascent, *əs-sənt'*, going up; a rising height.
 assent, to agree to.
 ate, *ət*, did eat.
 eight, twice four.
 aught, or ought, *ətət*, anything.
 ought, is bound in duty.
 bad, *bād*, ill; wicked.
 bade, did bid.
 baize, *bāz*, a kind of cloth.
 bays, the plural of bay; the laurel-tree.
 beys, Turkish governors.
 baken, *bāk'n*, hardened or dressed by fire.
 bacon, swine's flesh salted and dried.

bale, <i>bäl</i> , a bundle of goods.	board, <i>börd</i> , a plank of wood ; a table.
bail, surely for another.	bored, perforated.
bald, <i>bäwl</i> , wanting hair on the head.	bold, <i>böld</i> , daring ; courageous.
bawled, cried out with a loud sound.	bowled, rolled as a bowl.
ball, <i>bäwl</i> , anything round ; an enter- tainment.	bolled, formed into a seed vessel.
bawl, to shout ; to cry out.	bole, <i>böwl</i> , the trunk of a tree.
band, <i>bänd</i> , that which binds ; a nar- row strip.	boll, a measure of two bushels.
banned, interdicted.	bowl, a circular hollow vessel.
bare, <i>bär</i> , naked ; carried.	bore, <i>bör</i> , to make a hole in ; did bear.
bear, to carry ; a wild beast.	boar, male of a sow.
bard, <i>bärd</i> , a poet.	border, <i>bör'dër</i> , the edge or margin.
barred, hindered ; shut out.	boarder, one furnished with food at a price.
base, <i>bäs</i> , the lowest part ; mean.	bough, <i>böw</i> , the branch of a tree.
bass, <i>bäz</i> , the lowest part in harmon- ized music.	bow, to bend down ; a polite acknowl- edgment.
Note.— <i>Bass</i> , <i>bäz</i> , a door-mat ; a kind of perch.	boy, <i>böy</i> , a male child.
bask, <i>bäsk</i> , to lie in the sun or before a fire.	buoy, a floating mark.
Basque, a language.	bow, <i>bö</i> , for shooting arrows.
bate, <i>bät</i> , to lessen ; to take away.	beau, a man of dress ; a lover.
bait, anything to allure or entice.	braid, <i>bräd</i> , a flat cord ; to plait.
bay, <i>bä</i> , an ocean inlet ; a tree ; a colour.	brayed, cried as an ass ; pounded.
bey, a Turkish governor.	brake, <i>bräk</i> , a thicket.
baa, the cry of a sheep.	break, to split.
be, <i>bë</i> , part of verb 'am.'	bray, <i>brä</i> , as an ass.
bee, the honey-maker.	brae, in Scotland, a steep slope.
beech, <i>bëtsh</i> , a tree.	brays, <i>bräz</i> , as an ass ; bruises in a mortar.
beach, dry land next the sea.	braze, to solder with brass.
been, <i>bën</i> , perf. part. of be.	bred, <i>brëd</i> , reared.
bean, grown in fields with peas.	bread, baked flour.
beer, <i>bër</i> , a sort of drink.	breach, <i>brëtsh</i> , the lower or hinder part of a thing.
bier, anything on which the dead are carried to the grave.	breach, a gap or opening.
bere, a variety of barley.	brewed, <i>bröd</i> , did brew.
beet, <i>bët</i> , a vegetable.	brood, to sit over eggs, as a bird.
beat, to strike.	brews, <i>brëz</i> , does brew.
berry, <i>bë'rë</i> , a small fruit.	bruise, to crush ; a contusion.
bury, to inter ; to conceal.	broach, <i>brötsh</i> , a spit ; to pierce.
bell, <i>bël</i> , a hollow metal body that rings or tolls.	brooch, an ornament for the breast.
belle, a gay young lady ; a lady much admired.	brows, plu., <i>brövz</i> , the forehead.
bight, <i>bit</i> , a small bay ; a coil of a rope.	browse, to eat the tender leaves of shrubs, as sheep.
bite, to seize with the teeth ; a morsel.	brute, <i>bröt</i> , a beast.
birth, <i>bërth</i> , being born ; descent.	bruit, <i>bröt</i> or <i>brö't-ü</i> , to noise abroad.
berth, sleeping place in a ship.	burrow, <i>bürr'-rö</i> , rabbit holes.
blue, <i>bël</i> , a colour.	borough, a corporate town.
blow, <i>diß blow</i> .	bull, <i>bööl</i> , male of the cow.
	buhl, a metal, or mother-of-pearl, etc., for inlaying.

but, <i>büt</i> , unless ; except.	champaign, <i>shām-pān'</i> , the open country.
butt, a cask ; to push with the head ; a mark for a target.	champagne, a kind of wine.
by, <i>bī</i> , a preposition.	chard, <i>tshārd</i> , the centre stalks of artichokes, etc.
buy, to purchase.	charred, blackened by fire.
bye, as in good-bye, bye-laws.	chaste, <i>tshāst</i> , pure ; undefiled.
calendar, <i>kāl-en-dér</i> , an almanac.	chased, followed eagerly after.
calender, a hot press for linens, etc.	check, <i>tshēk</i> , to restrain.
call, <i>kōl</i> , to name ; a short visit.	cheque, an order for money.
caul, a netted membrane.	chews, <i>tshēz</i> , grinds with the teeth.
cane, <i>kān</i> , a walking-stick ; a reed.	choose, to take by preference.
Cain, the brother of Abel.	choler, <i>kōl-ér</i> , bile ; anger.
canon, <i>kān-ōn</i> , a law ; a rule.	collar, the neck ; something worn round the neck.
cannon, a great gun.	cite, <i>sit</i> , to summon.
canvas, <i>kān'-vās</i> , a coarse cloth.	site, place ; position.
canvass, to solicit votes or interest.	sight, the sense of seeing ; a look.
cask, <i>kāsk</i> , a barrel.	Clarke, <i>klārk</i> , a common surname.
casque, a helmet.	clerk, one engaged to write in an office
cast, <i>kāst</i> , to throw.	a reader of responses in church.
caste, a tribe ; a class.	clause, <i>klāuz</i> , part of a sentence.
cause, <i>kāvōz</i> , a reason ; a motive.	claws, of a bird.
caws, cries as a crow.	clime, <i>klim</i> , a region ; a country.
cede, <i>sēd</i> , to give up.	climb, to mount upwards with the hands and feet ; to ascend.
seed, the embryo of a future plant.	close, <i>kloz</i> , to shut up.
ceiling, <i>sel'-īng</i> , of a room.	clothes, articles of dress.
sealing, with wax.	coarser, <i>kōrs'-ēr</i> , more coarse.
cell, <i>sēl</i> , a small cavity.	courser, a swift horse.
sell, to give for a price.	cobble, <i>kōb'-bl</i> , to mend, as shoes.
cellar, <i>sell'-ēr</i> , a house below ground.	coble, or cobble, a fishing boat.
seller, one who sells.	coddling, <i>kōd'-īng</i> , pampering.
cent, <i>sēnt</i> , a hundred.	codling, a young cod-fish.
sent, to direct to go and act.	cold, <i>kōld</i> , not warm or hot.
scent, perfume ; to smell.	coaled, supplied with coals.
cere, <i>sēr</i> , to cover with wax.	coin, <i>kōy়n</i> , a piece of money.
sear, dry ; withered.	coigne, a corner ; a jutting angle.
seer, a prophet.	cole, <i>kōl</i> , cabbage.
sere, another spelling of sear.	coal, for fuel.
cereal, <i>sēr'-ē-äl</i> , pertaining to grain.	kohl, a variety of cabbage.
serial, a book in successive parts.	compeer, <i>kōm-pēr'</i> , an equal.
cereous, <i>sēr'-ē-üs</i> , of or like wax.	compear, in Scotch to appear in a law court.
serious, grave ; in earnest.	compliment, <i>kōm'-pli-mēnt</i> , an expression of respect or regard.
cession, <i>sēsh'-ūn</i> , a giving up.	complement, that which fills up or completes.
session, a sitting ; the time from the opening to the vacation of a school or college.	coquette, <i>kō-kēt'</i> , a woman who flirts and jilts.
chagrin, <i>shā-grēn'</i> , ill-humour ; vexation.	coquet, to flirt and jilt.
shagreen, coloured leather, with round granulations on one side.	
chair, <i>tshār</i> , a moveable seat with a back.	
char, to work by the day.	

cord, <i>körd</i> , string or twine.	dew, <i>dü</i> , moisture found on the ground after sunset.
chord, a line joining the two ends of a part of a circle ; a term of music.	due, what is owing.
core, <i>kör</i> , the inside or heart of anything.	die, <i>di</i> , to cease to live ; a stamp.
corps, a body of soldiers.	dye, to colour ; to stain.
course, <i>körs</i> , a place for running ; career.	discreet, <i>dis-kret'</i> , prudent ; cautious.
coarse, not fine.	discrete, distinct ; disjoined.
corse, <i>körs</i> , used in poetry for corpse.	doe, <i>do</i> , female of buck, one of the deer kind.
courser, <i>kör-sér</i> , a swift horse.	do, a musical name sound.
coarser, ruder ; rougher.	dough, formed of flour, yeast, and salt.
cousin, <i>küs'n</i> , a blood relation.	dole, <i>döl</i> , a part or share.
cozen, to cheat.	dohl, a kind of small pea.
coward, <i>kow-érd</i> , one wanting in courage.	done, <i>dün</i> , performed.
cowered, crouching through fear.	dun, a colour ; to importune for debt.
crawl, <i>kräwl</i> , to creep as a worm.	doze, <i>döz</i> , to be half asleep.
kraal, a Hottentot village.	does, females of the fallow deer.
creek, <i>krék</i> , a narrow inlet of the sea.	dose, <i>döz</i> or <i>dös</i> , a quantity taken at one time.
creak, to make a harsh, grating noise.	draft, <i>dräft</i> , a bill of exchange.
crews, <i>kröz</i> , bodies of seamen for ships.	draught, a drink ; a number taken away from the main body.
cruise, to sail from place to place on the ocean.	dram, <i>dräm</i> , a weight ; a small quantity to be drunk at once.
cruse, a small cup ; a small bottle.	drachm, or dram, a small weight.
cue, <i>kü</i> , a hint or intimation to speak.	ducks, <i>düks</i> , the plural of 'duck.'
Kew, name of a place.	dux, in Scotland, the head or chief pupil of a class in a public school.
queue, the hair as tied behind.	dust, <i>düst</i> , fine dry particles.
culler, <i>küll'er</i> , one who culls or selects.	dost, past of verb 'do.'
colour, as red, blue, etc.	dying, <i>di'ing</i> , ceasing to live.
currents, <i>kür'-rénts</i> , streams.	dyeing, shading or colouring.
currants, small fruit.	earnest, <i>érn'-ést</i> , zealous ; sincere.
dam, <i>däm</i> , the mother ; a mound or bank to confine water.	earnest, or arles, first-fruits ; pledge.
damn, to condemn.	eaves, <i>évz</i> , part of a roof which overhangs the wall.
Dane, <i>dän</i> , a native of Denmark.	eves, the plural of 'eve.'
deign, to condescend.	ether, <i>éthér</i> , an air ; a gas.
day, <i>da</i> , time from sunrise to sunset.	either, one of two.
Dey, the name of the governor of Algiers, before occupied by the French.	eye, <i>i</i> , organ of sight.
days, <i>daiz</i> , plural of 'day.'	I, 1st personal pronoun.
daze, to stupefy with excess of light or cold.	fane, <i>fän</i> , a temple.
deer, <i>dér</i> , wild animals.	fain, anxious ; desirous.
dear, too much in price ; loved.	feign, to pretend.
depository, <i>dé-poz-ü-ér-i</i> , one entrusted with anything for safe keeping.	faint, <i>fänt</i> , very fatigued ; to swoon.
depository, a place for the safe keeping of a thing.	feint, a pretence.
deviser, <i>dë-viz'er</i> , one who devises ; a contriver.	fare, <i>fär</i> , money paid for a journey ; food.
divisor, in arithmetic.	fair, beautiful ; right ; a market.
	fate, <i>fät</i> , fixed lot.
	fete, a merry-making.

<i>fawn</i> , a sylvan deity.	full, <i>fōōl</i> , up to the brim.
, a young deer ; to flatter meanly.	fool, a silly person.
<i>fāz</i> , fairies ; elves.	fungus , <i>fūng'ūs</i> , a mushroom or toad-stool.
, aspect ; appearance.	fungous , <i>fūng'ūs</i> , spongy ; soft.
<i>fet</i> , plural of foot.	fur , <i>fēr</i> , dressed skin with soft hair.
a trick ; an exploit.	fir , a tree.
<i>fēl-lō</i> , a companion ; one of a	fura , <i>fērə</i> , skins with their soft hair.
r.	furze , prickly shrubs.
, also spelt <i>felly</i> , a part of the	firs , kind of trees.
oden rim of a wheel.	
<i>fū</i> , not many.	gage , <i>gādʒ</i> , a pledge or pawn.
, perpetual ground-rent.	gauge , to measure.
<i>fūl-ēr</i> , smaller in number.	gall , <i>gāl</i> , bile ; rancour.
, one holding land on a feu-rent.	Gaul , ancient name of France.
<i>fūd</i> , a quarrel between clans or	gate , <i>gāt</i> , entrance ; door.
illies.	gait , one's way of walking.
also spelt feud , a freehold ; a fee.	gild , <i>gīld</i> , to overlay and adorn with gold.
<i>fūz</i> , the plural of 'feu.'	guild , a society or corporation.
to melt by heat.	gilt , <i>gīlt</i> , overlaid with gold.
<i>fil'lip</i> , a stroke with the	guilt , being charged with crime ; opposite of innocence.
ger-nail let go from the thumb.	
, a man's name.	glare , <i>glār</i> , a bright, dazzling light.
<i>fill-ēr</i> , a strainer.	glaire , the white of an egg.
, a charm to excite love.	gloze , <i>glōz</i> , to flatter.
<i>find</i> , to discover.	glows , shines with heat.
subjected to a money penalty.	gore , <i>gōr</i> , clotted blood ; to wound with horns.
<i>fiz</i> , to make a hissing sound.	goar , a piece of cloth inserted to widen a garment.
the face in contempt.	goer , <i>gōér</i> , one who goes.
<i>fē</i> , to run quickly.	greet , <i>grēt</i> , large.
in insect.	grate , for containing fire ; to rub against.
<i>fīl</i> , did fly.	
a pipe.	greater , <i>grāt'ēr</i> , larger.
<i>fīlō-r</i> , fine part of meal.	grater , a kitchen rasp.
<i>fīlōs</i> , blossom of a plant.	graze , <i>grāz</i> , to rub or scratch slightly.
<i>fīld</i> , brought forth young.	grays , whites tempered with blacks.
a place to confine sheep.	Greece , <i>grēs</i> , a country in Europe.
<i>fōr</i> , in front.	grease , melted fat.
a number.	
<i>fōrt</i> , a small castle.	grieve , <i>grēv</i> , laments ; causes grief.
what a person can do best.	greaves , armour for the legs.
<i>fōrth</i> , forward ; out.	grizzly , <i>grīz'ē</i> , a mixture of white and black.
<i>fi</i> , the ordinal of four.	grisly , frightful ; horrible.
<i>fōtēl</i> , a bird.	groan , <i>grōn</i> , to utter a deep moaning sound.
unclean ; unfair.	grown , increased in growth.
<i>fraž</i> , quarrels ; to rub.	grocer , <i>grōs'ēr</i> , one who sells tea, sugar, etc.
<i>fe</i> , an expression or short sentence.	grosser , fatter ; ruder.
<i>frēz</i> , to congeal.	
, a coarse woollen fabric ; part of	
column in architecture.	

grot, <i>grōt</i> , a cave ; a summer-house.	home, <i>hōm</i> , a dwelling-house.
groat, <i>grōt</i> , old silver coin ; fourpence.	holm, low land on a river bank.
guest, <i>gēst</i> , one entertained in the house of another.	hoop, <i>hōp</i> , a band of metal.
guessed, conjectured.	whoop, a shrill prolonged sound.
hale, <i>hāl</i> , strong in health ; to drag.	I, <i>i</i> , a pronoun.
hail, rain frozen in coming from the clouds.	ay, yes ; but aye, <i>ā</i> , ever.
hair, <i>hār</i> , of the head.	eye, organ of sight.
hare, a wild animal.	in, <i>in</i> , a preposition.
hall, <i>hāwl</i> , a large room.	inn, a tavern ; an hotel.
haul, to drag ; to pull.	indite, <i>in-dit'</i> , to prompt what to write ; to compose.
hart, <i>hārt</i> , a stag or male deer.	indict, to charge or accuse formally.
heart, the vital organ of life ; the inner part.	isle, <i>īl</i> , a contraction for island.
heel, <i>hēl</i> , the hind part of the foot.	aisle, passage in a church.
heal, to cure ; to grow sound.	I'll, for 'I will.'
he'll, contraction for 'he will.'	jam, <i>jām</i> , fruit crushed, and preserved with sugar.
herd, <i>hērd</i> , a collection of cattle.	jam, support, as of door or mantel-piece.
heard, did hear.	jeers, <i>jērz</i> , derides ; scoffs.
here, <i>hēr</i> , in this place.	jears, tackles for hoisting or lowering.
hear, to listen to.	jerking, <i>jērk'īng</i> , giving a sudden pull or twitch.
hew, <i>hū</i> , to chop ; to cut down.	jerquing, the search of a ship by an officer of customs.
hue, a dye ; a shade.	jest, <i>jēst</i> , not in earnest.
Hugh, a man's name.	gest, a deed ; an act.
hie, <i>hī</i> , to go in haste.	jib, <i>jib</i> , the foremost sail.
heigh! an exclamation.	gib, part of a fixed wedge.
high, elevated ; lofty.	jury, <i>jōr'ē</i> , a number of men sworn to give a true verdict.
hied, <i>hīd</i> , gone in haste.	Jewry, <i>Judea</i> ; a district inhabited by Jews.
hide, to conceal.	kernel, <i>kérn'ēl</i> , the central part.
higher, <i>hī'ēr</i> , more elevated.	colonel, chief officer of a regiment.
hire, wages for service.	key, <i>kē</i> , to open a lock.
him, <i>hīm</i> , a pronoun.	quay, a raised roadway on the banks of a river, or round a harbour.
hymn, a divine song.	kill, <i>kīl</i> , to slay ; to deprive of life.
ho! <i>hō</i> , an interjection.	kiln, a place in which to dry or burn anything, as a lime-kiln.
hoe, a garden tool.	kissed, <i>kīst</i> , saluted with the lips.
hoar, <i>hōr</i> , white as with frost.	kist, in Scotland, a chest.
hoer, one who hoes.	lac, <i>lāk</i> , a kind of gum ; 100,000, also in this sense spelt lakh, <i>lāk</i> .
hoard, <i>hōrd</i> , to lay past in secret.	lack, need ; want.
horde, a wandering tribe ; a savage band.	lacks, <i>lākz</i> , needs ; wants.
hock, <i>hōk</i> , Rhenish wine.	lax, loose ; not strict.
hough, the lower part of the thigh.	lace, resinous substances.
hoes, <i>hōz</i> , does hoe.	lakhs, as of rupees.
hose, stockings.	lade, <i>lād</i> , to load.
hole, <i>hōl</i> , a pit or cavity in the ground.	laid, placed ; deposited.
whole, entire ; the total.	
holed, <i>hōld</i> , put into a cavity or hole.	
hold, to keep steady ; to contain.	
holy, <i>hōlī</i> , pure and sacred.	
wholly, <i>completely</i> .	

lane, <i>lān</i> , a narrow passage.	loot, <i>lōt</i> , theft or plunder.
lain, p.p. of verb lie ; to rest lengthwise on or against.	lute, a musical instrument.
Latin, <i>lāt'ēn</i> , ancient Roman language.	low, <i>lō</i> , not high.
latten, fine sheet brass.	lo, behold.
leaf, <i>lēf</i> , as of a book, a tree, etc.	made, <i>mād</i> , done ; finished.
lief, willingly.	maid, a young woman.
least, <i>lēst</i> , little beyond all others.	male, <i>māl</i> , opposite of female.
leased, held on lease.	mail, armour ; bag for letters.
led, <i>lēd</i> , participle of verb 'lead' (<i>lēd</i>).	mane, <i>mān</i> , the long hair on the neck
lead, a metal.	of an animal, such as a horse or lion.
lee, <i>lē</i> , sheltered side.	main, the sea ; principal ; chief.
lea, land under grass.	mandrel, <i>mānd'rēl</i> , a round bar.
leek, <i>lēk</i> , a vegetable.	mandrill, a species of monkey.
leak, to let out.	mangel, <i>māng'gl</i> , as in mangel-wurzel.
lessen, <i>lēs'n</i> , to make less.	mangle, to hack or lacerate.
lesson, a school task ; reproof.	manner, <i>mān'ēr</i> , method or way.
lesser, <i>lēs'er</i> , smaller ; inferior.	manor, a district ruled by a lord ; a
lessor, one who grants a lease.	domain.
levy, <i>lēv'i</i> , to raise ; to collect.	mantle, <i>mānt'l</i> , a cloak ; a cover.
levee, an assembly of visitors received by a sovereign.	mantel, the slab above a fire-place.
liar, <i>lē'ēr</i> , one who tells lies.	mark, <i>mārk</i> , a visible impression ; a
lier, remains in wait.	sign.
lyre, a musical instrument.	marque, a commission for a privateer.
lie, <i>lē</i> , a falsehood.	marshal, <i>mār'shāl</i> , an officer of the
lye, water impregnated with an alkali.	highest military rank.
lightning, <i>lēt'nīng</i> , electric flash preceding thunder.	marital, warlike.
lightening, making less heavy ; cheering.	marten, <i>mār'tēn</i> , a kind of weasel.
limb, <i>lēm</i> , a part of a body, as a leg or an arm.	martin, a swallow.
limn, to paint.	mast, <i>māst</i> , the large, upright pole of a ship.
links, <i>lēnks</i> , plu. of 'link.'	massed, formed into a body or lump.
lynx, a wild beast.	maze, <i>māz</i> , an intricate place.
load, <i>lōd</i> , a burden ; to lade.	maize, Indian corn.
lowed, uttered sounds as cattle.	mean, <i>mēn</i> , shabby ; low ; to intend.
lock, <i>lōk</i> , as of a door.	mien, manner of look or appearance.
loch, a lake. In Scotland the 'ch' in 'loch' is guttural.	meddle, <i>mēd'l</i> , to interpose officially.
lough, a lake in Ireland.	medal, a stamped round piece of metal.
lone, <i>lōn</i> , solitary ; alone.	medlar, <i>mēd'lēr</i> , a tree or its fruit.
loan, a grant of the use for a time ; a shady lane.	meddler, one who meddles.
loo, <i>lō</i> , a game at cards.	meed, <i>mēd</i> , reward ; recompense.
lieu, place ; stead.	Mede, a native of Media.
look, <i>lōk</i> , to direct the eye to.	mead, a liquor ; a meadow.
Luke, a man's name.	meet, <i>mēt</i> , fit ; to assemble.
loon, <i>lōn</i> , a lazy, useless fellow.	mete, to measure.
lune, a crescent-shaped figure.	meat, food ; flesh.
	metal, <i>mēt'l</i> , as silver, copper.
	mettle, spirit ; courage.
	meter, <i>mēt'ēr</i> , a measure for gas, etc.
	metre, in verse.
	mind, mind, the understanding.
	mined, excavated.

miner, <i>min'er</i> , a worker in mines.	nit, <i>nit</i> , the egg of a louse.
minor, one under age.	knit, to weave by the hand.
mist, <i>mist</i> , floating vapour.	no, <i>no</i> , opposite of yes.
missed, failed in reaching or obtaining.	know, to understand.
mite, <i>mit</i> , a very small insect in cheese.	none, <i>nūn</i> , no one.
might, power ; strength.	nun, a woman devoted to a religious life.
mity, <i>mit'i</i> , full of mites.	nose, <i>nōz</i> , the organ of smell.
mighty, very powerful.	noes, plural of 'no.'
moan, <i>mōn</i> , to lament.	knows, does know ; understands.
mown, cut down.	not, <i>nōt</i> , a word expressing denial.
mode, <i>mōd</i> , manner ; fashion.	knot, a tie ; a difficulty.
mowed, cut down as grass.	oar, <i>ōr</i> , for rowing a boat.
more, <i>mōr</i> , greater in number or de- gree, etc.	ore, metal as it comes from the earth.
mower, one who mows down grass.	o'er, a contraction for 'over.'
mote, <i>mōt</i> , a very small particle.	ode, <i>ōd</i> , a short poem.
most, a deep ditch or trench.	owed, indebted to.
much, <i>mūtsh</i> , greater in quality or amount.	coze, <i>ōz</i> , soft mud.
mutch, in Scotch, a woman's cap.	Ouse, a river in England.
mule, <i>mūl</i> , a kind of ass.	our, <i>ōur</i> , a pronoun.
mewl, to cry as a child.	hour, sixty minutes.
muse, <i>mūz</i> , to meditate.	owe, <i>ō</i> , to be indebted to.
mewns, stables ; a place of confinement.	O or oh, an interjection.
mussel, <i>mūsl</i> , a shell-fish.	packs, <i>pāks</i> , binds closely.
muscle, the fleshy parts of an animal body.	pax, a small crucifix.
mustard, <i>mūstārd</i> , a plant and its seed.	pact, <i>pākt</i> , an agreement.
mustered, assembled together.	packed, pressed together.
nap, <i>nāp</i> , a short sleep ; the smooth short hair on cloth.	pail, <i>pāl</i> , a kitchen utensil.
knap, to bribe ; a small protuberance, in the latter sense also spelt 'knop.'	pale, wan in colour ; white.
nay, <i>nā</i> , not ; no.	pain, <i>pān</i> , soreness.
neigh, cry of a horse.	pane, a piece of glass.
naught, <i>nāvōt</i> , worthless ; nothing.	pair, <i>pār</i> , two ; a couple.
nought, nothing.	pare, to slice thinly.
nave, <i>nāv</i> , the middle part of a wheel.	pear, a kind of fruit.
knave, a rogue.	payer, <i>pā'ēr</i> , one who pays.
need, <i>nēd</i> , want ; poverty.	pallet, <i>pālēt</i> , a small humble bed.
knead, to work the materials into dough.	palette or palet, a small flat oval for a painter's colours while painting.
neeze, <i>nēz</i> , old form of 'sneeze.'	passed, <i>pāst</i> , gone through ; gone.
knees, joints of the legs.	past, not present or future.
new, <i>nū</i> , not old.	paten, <i>pātēn</i> , the plate with bread in the celebration of the Eucharist.
knew, did know.	patten, a wooden sole with an iron ring beneath.
gnu, a wild ox.	Paul, <i>pāul</i> , a man's name.
nicks, <i>nīks</i> , cuts or notches.	pall, a cloak ; a covering for a coffin ; to become insipid.
pnix, assembly of the Athenians.	pau, <i>pāvō</i> , a fortified stockade.
night, <i>nīt</i> , opposite of day.	paw, the foot of an animal with claws.
knight, a title of honour.	pause, <i>pāvz</i> , a stop.
	pawn, of a beast.

peace, <i>pēs</i> , quietness ; rest.	president, <i>prēz̄-i-dēnt</i> , one who presides.
piece, a part of a thing.	precedent, an example to be followed.
peak, <i>pēk</i> , a point ; the top of a hill.	premises, <i>prēm'is-ēz</i> , the things, as houses or lands.
pique, to annoy ; to pride oneself on.	premises, first two propositions of a syllogism.
peel, <i>pēl</i> , skin ; outside.	prest, <i>prēst</i> , ready ; prompt.
peal, of bells.	pressed, crushed ; embraced.
peer, <i>pēr</i> , an equal ; a nobleman.	primmer, <i>prīm'ēr</i> , more prim.
pier, a structure running into the sea.	primer, a child's first reading-book.
petre, <i>pēt̄-ēr</i> , a stone, as in saltpetre.	principal, <i>prīn'si-pl</i> , chief.
Peter, a man's Christian name.	principle, a primary truth.
picks, <i>pīks</i> , iron tools ; selects.	prize, <i>prīz</i> , a reward ; booty ; to esteem.
pyx, box for the compass ; for the host.	pries, inspects closely.
place, <i>plās</i> , situation ; rank.	prise, to force open by leverage power.
plaice, a flat fish.	profit, <i>prōf̄-it</i> , gain.
plate, <i>plāt̄</i> , a flat piece of metal ; a shallow dish ; articles of silver.	prophet, one who foretells.
plait, to fold ; to braid.	psalter, <i>sāwt̄lēr</i> , book of Psalms.
played, <i>plād</i> , did play.	salter, more salt.
plaid, a long woollen checkered cloth.	pyx, or pix, <i>pīks</i> , a trial of the purity of silver plate.
plane, <i>plān</i> , a term in mathematics for any perfectly level surface ; a tool ; a tree.	picks, pulls off ; selects.
plain, level ; flat country.	quarts, <i>kwārt̄s</i> , measures of two pints each.
phlox, <i>fłōks</i> , flowering plants.	quartz, a variety of rock crystal.
flocks, as of sheep or birds.	queen, <i>kwēn</i> , wife of a king.
phrase, <i>frāz</i> , two or more words of a sentence.	quean, a worthless woman.
frays, contentions ; disturbances.	quire, <i>kwīr</i> , 24 sheets of paper.
please, <i>plēz</i> , to delight or gratify.	choir, a company of singers ; place where they sing.
pleas, pleadings in law ; excuses.	radicle, <i>rād̄-i-kl̄</i> , the part which becomes the root.
plum, <i>plūm</i> , £100,000 ; a fruit.	radical, pertaining to or arising from the root.
plumb, a leaden weight hung at the end of a line to ascertain whether a wall be perpendicular.	raid, <i>rād̄</i> , a predatory incursion.
pocks, <i>pōks</i> , pustules on the skin.	rayed, branched out.
pox, another spelling of above.	rain, <i>rān</i> , water from clouds.
pole, <i>pōl</i> , a staff ; a measure of length ; N. or S. extremity of the earth.	rein, of a horse ; to check.
poll, the head ; the place where votes are taken.	reign, to rule as a king.
pore, <i>pōr</i> , of the skin ; spiracle for perspiration.	rancour, <i>rāng-kēr</i> , deep-seated hate.
pour, to empty out.	ranker, more strongly offensive.
practice, n., <i>prāk-tīs</i> , doing anything ; custom.	rap, <i>rāp</i> , to strike sharply.
practise, v., to do, as a custom.	wrap, to fold up.
pray, <i>prāy</i> , to entreat.	rapt, or rapped, <i>rāpt</i> , transported ; ravished.
prey, plunder.	wrapped, folded ; enclosed.
prays, <i>prāz</i> , supplicates God.	rays, <i>rāz</i> , of light.
praise, approbation expressed.	raise, to exalt ; to lift up.
preyz, <i>spoils</i> of a wild beast.	raze, to destroy utterly.
	read, <i>rēd</i> , as a book.
	reed, a hollow cane.

receipt, <i>rē-sēt'</i> , a written acknowledgment.	rows, <i>rōuz</i> , noisy disturbances.
re-seat, to seat again.	rouse, to raise from sleep or inactivity.
reck, <i>rēk</i> , to care or heed.	ruff, <i>rūf</i> , an article of dress.
wreck, destruction ; to shatter.	rough, unpolished ; rugged.
red, <i>rēd</i> , a colour.	rung, <i>rūng</i> , sounded, as a bell.
read, did read—past of 'read' (<i>rēd</i>).	wrung, twisted.
reek, <i>rēk</i> , smoke ; vapour.	ruse, <i>rōz</i> , a trick or artifice.
wreak, to execute vengeance.	rues, grieves for.
rest, <i>rēst</i> , peace ; quiet.	rye, <i>ri</i> , a sort of corn.
wrest, to twist ; to wrench.	wry, crooked.
rex, <i>rēks</i> , the Latin for 'king.'	sac, <i>sāk</i> , a membranous receptacle.
wrecks, destroys or shatters.	sack, a large, strong bag.
recks, cares or heeds not.	sail, <i>sāl</i> , of a ship.
retch, <i>rētsh</i> , to make an effort to vomit.	sale, act of selling.
wretch, a worthless, degraded creature.	sailor, <i>sāl'ēr</i> , as a ship.
right, <i>rīt</i> , just ; not wrong.	sailor, a seaman.
rite, a particular ceremony.	same, <i>sām</i> , sound ; healthy.
write, as a letter.	Seine, <i>sēn</i> or <i>sān</i> , a river in France.
wright, a carpenter.	satire, <i>sātēr</i> , a written composition censoring vice and folly with witty keenness.
rime, <i>rīm</i> , hoar-frost.	satyr, a sylvan deity.
rhyme, lines or verses terminating in similar sounds.	sea, <i>sē</i> , a wide expanse of water.
ring, <i>rīng</i> , a circle ; to sound.	see, to perceive.
wring, to twist.	seal, <i>sēl</i> , a stamp ; a sea animal covered with hair.
road, <i>rōd</i> , a path ; a way.	cell, to cover the inside roof, as with plaster or wood.
rode, did ride.	seel, to close the eye of a hawk.
rowed, propelled with oars.	sealing, <i>sēl'īng</i> , stamping ; fishing for seals.
roe, <i>rōk</i> , a fabled monstrous bird.	ceiling, the inner roof of a house.
rock, a large mass of stone.	seed, <i>sēd</i> , of plants.
roe, <i>rōs</i> , the female of the hart ; the eggs of a fish.	cede, to give up ; to yield.
row, a line ; a series ; to propel with oars, as a boat.	seem, <i>sēm</i> , to appear.
roes, <i>rōz</i> , plu. of 'roe.'	seam, in sewing ; a working in coal-mines.
rows, does row ; plu. of 'row.'	seen, <i>sēn</i> , beheld ; observed.
rose, a beautiful flower.	scene, many objects displayed at one view ; a part of a play.
role, <i>rōl</i> , a part in acting a play.	seine, a large fishing-net.
roll, a round thing ; a register.	seer, <i>sēr</i> , a prophet.
Rome, <i>rōm</i> , capital of Italy.	cere, to cover with wax.
roam, to wander.	sere or sear, withered.
rood, <i>rōd</i> , fourth part of an acre.	sees, <i>sēz</i> , beholds.
rude, uncultivated ; rough.	seas, plural of 'sea.'
rued, grieved for.	seize, to snatch ; to take forcibly.
room, <i>rōm</i> , space ; an apartment.	sell, <i>sēl</i> , to give for a price.
rheum, an increased secretion of the mucous glands caused by a cold.	cell, a confined place.
root, <i>rōt</i> , of a plant or tree.	sent, <i>sēnt</i> , did send.
route, direction ; the way by which.	scent, a smell.
rote, <i>rōt</i> , got by memory only.	cent, a hundred.
wrote, <i>drōt</i> , did write.	

serious, <i>sér'z-ís</i> , grave ; in earnest.	staid, <i>stád</i> , steady ; grave.
cereous, like wax ; waxen.	stayed, supported with a strong rope, as the mast of a ship.
Seth, <i>séth</i> , a man's name.	stair, <i>stáir</i> , steps for ascending.
saith, old 3d pers. sing. of 'say.'	stare, to look at broadly.
sheer, <i>shér</i> , straight up and down ; pure or unmixed.	stationary, <i>stá'shún-ér-l</i> , at rest.
shear, to clip or cut.	stationery, writing materials.
shier, <i>shír</i> , one who shies.	steal, <i>stél</i> , to take unlawfully.
shire, a county.	steel, refined iron.
shore, <i>shór</i> , land lying next the sea.	step, <i>stép</i> , an advance ; a pace.
sewer, channel or pipe for used or surface water.	steppe, an extensive barren plain or waste.
shewer, one who shows.	story, <i>stó'rí</i> , a narrative ; a falsehood.
side, <i>síd</i> , the margin ; the edge.	story or storey, a single stage or floor.
sighed, expressed by sighs.	straight, <i>stráit</i> , direct onwards.
sign, <i>sín</i> , a token ; a symbol.	strait, narrow ; confined.
sine, a line in trigonometry.	strewed, <i>stróod</i> , did strew.
signet, <i>sig'nét</i> , the sovereign's seal.	strode, did stride.
cygnet, a young swan.	style, <i>stíl</i> , manner of writing.
sink, <i>stíngk</i> , to fall or go downwards.	stile, steps over a wall.
cinqüe, French for 'five' ; five English ports so called.	Styx, <i>stíks</i> , a river of Hades.
size, <i>síz</i> , bulk ; a glutinous substance.	sticks, long small pieces of wood.
sighs, deep and audible respirations, as in grief or pain.	sucker, <i>súk'ér</i> , a young shoot of a tree.
sice, the number six at dice.	succour, help ; to relieve.
skull, <i>skúl</i> , the whole bone of the head.	sum, <i>sím</i> , the amount of anything ; to add up.
scull, a small boat ; a light, short oar.	some, expressing a quantity more or less.
slight, <i>slít</i> , small ; trivial ; to neglect.	sun, <i>sún</i> , the luminary of the day.
sleight, a dexterous trick.	son, a male child.
slew, <i>sló</i> , did slay.	sutler, <i>sút'lér</i> , one who follows a camp to sell provisions, etc.
slue or slew, to turn round on its axis, as a mast.	subtler, more cunning ; more acute.
slow, <i>sló</i> , not swift ; dull.	swear, <i>swár</i> , to affirm on oath.
sloe, a wild plum.	sware, did swear.
soared, <i>sórd</i> , mounted up on the wing.	sweet, <i>swéet</i> , pleasant ; delightful.
sword, a weapon of war.	suite, attendants ; a set of apartments.
sold, <i>sóld</i> , given for a price.	tacks, <i>táks</i> , small nails.
soled, furnished with a sole.	tax, a duty or rate ; to charge or accuse.
sore, <i>sórr</i> , what causes pain.	tact, <i>tákt</i> , nice skill ; adroitness.
soar, to mount up.	tacked, fastened slightly to.
soul, <i>sól</i> , the spirit.	tale, <i>tál</i> , a story.
sole, only ; hollow of foot ; a fish.	tail, of an animal ; hinder part.
sow, <i>só</i> , to scatter seed.	taper, <i>táp'ér</i> a small wax candle.
sew, with a needle.	tapir, a creature like a pig.
so, in this manner.	tare, <i>tár</i> , a weed among corn ; deduction from gross weight.
sower, <i>só'ér</i> , one who sows seed.	tear, to pull to pieces ; a rent.
sewer, one who sows cloth.	taught, <i>tówt</i> , instructed.
stake, <i>sták</i> , part of a palisade.	taut, 'tight ; properly ordered.
steak, a slice of beef.	

tear, <i>ter</i> , water from the eye.	use, <i>uz</i> , to apply or handle for some purpose.
tier, a row ; a series.	ewes, female sheep.
tease, <i>tez</i> , to card flax or wool ; to annoy or irritate.	yews, evergreen trees.
teas, plu. of 'tea.'	vain, <i>vān</i> , fruitless ; meanly proud ; showy.
Tees, a river.	vane, a weathercock.
teem, <i>tēm</i> , to produce in abundance.	vein, a blood-vessel.
team, a yoke of horses or oxen.	vale, <i>vāl</i> , a low district of country between rising ground.
thee, <i>thē</i> , a pronoun.	vail, a large covering.
the, <i>thē</i> or <i>thē</i> , the definite article.	veil, a covering for the face.
their, <i>thār</i> , possessive of 'they.'	Venus, <i>vēnūs</i> , the goddess of beauty and love.
there, adv., in that place.	venous, pertaining to the veins.
threw, <i>thrō</i> , did throw.	wade, <i>wād</i> , to walk through water.
through, from side to side, or from end to end.	weighed, to ascertain the heaviness.
throne, <i>thrōn</i> , a royal seat.	wale, <i>wāl</i> , a projecting part of the timber on a ship's side ; a ridge or streak on the surface, as of cloth.
thrown, flung ; sent to a distance.	wail, to cry out in sorrow for.
throw, <i>thrō</i> , to cast ; to fling.	Wales, <i>wālk</i> , a country.
throe, extreme pain.	wails, cries out in sorrow.
tic, <i>tik</i> , a convulsive motion of muscles.	wane, <i>wān</i> , to grow less ; to decline.
tick, a small quick noise ; a cover.	wain, a wagon.
tide, <i>tid</i> , the flow and ebb of the sea.	wait, <i>wāt</i> , to remain ; to stay.
tiered, fastened as with a cord.	weight, heaviness ; importance.
time, <i>tim</i> , fit season.	ward, <i>wārd</i> , watch ; guard.
thyme, a garden plant.	warred, carried on war.
toe, <i>tō</i> , of the foot.	waste, <i>wāst</i> , to squander ; a moor.
tow, coarse part of flax ; to drag.	waist, the middle part, as of the body.
told, <i>tōld</i> , expressed in words.	ware, <i>wār</i> , sing. of 'wares,' goods.
tolled, rung, as a bell.	wear, to last ; to endure.
tract, <i>trākt</i> , a quantity of land.	wave, <i>wāv</i> , of the sea ; to undulate.
tracked, followed by the marks left.	waive, to defer ; to abandon.
tray, <i>trā</i> , on which tea-things and articles of food are carried.	way, <i>wā</i> , a road ; manner.
trey, a three at cards or dice.	weigh, to try how heavy ; to ponder.
trait, a feature or characteristic.	wey, a measure of weight.
NOTE.—trait is now pronounced <i>trāt</i> as well as <i>trā</i> .	we, <i>wē</i> , a pronoun.
travel, <i>trāv'ēl</i> , to journey over.	wee (Scotch), little ; small.
travail, to labour with pain.	weald, <i>wēld</i> , a forest ; a low country so named.
treatise, <i>trēt'iz</i> , a written composition.	wield, to sway ; to govern.
treaties, formal agreements.	weather, <i>wēthr'ēr</i> , state of the air in respect of heat, cold, wet, etc.
trise, <i>trīz</i> , to haul up by a rope.	wether, a male sheep castrated when a lamb.
tries, does try.	weighed, <i>wād</i> , tried how heavy ; pondered.
troop, <i>trōp</i> , a company ; a division of cavalry.	wade, to step through water.
troupe, the performers in a play.	week, <i>wēk</i> , the space of seven days.
tun, <i>tūn</i> , a large cask ; a measure of four hogsheads.	weak, feeble ; infirm.
ton, twenty hundredweights.	
two, <i>tōo</i> , a pair ; twice one.	
too, adv., also ; excess, as <i>too</i> much.	
to, preposition,	

ween, *wēn*, to imagine ; to think.
 wean, to accustom to want, as a child
 the breast.
 wind, *wīnd*, to turn or move around.
 wynd, in Scotland, a lane or alley.
 won, *wūn*, did win.
 one, in number.
 wood, *wūd*, a forest ; timber.
 would, pt. of 'will.'

wort, *wōrt*, new beer fermenting.
 wert, pt. of verb 'be.'
 yoke, *yōk*, a curved collar of wood for
 joining a pair of oxen in the plough ;
 a couple ; bondage.
 yolk, the yellow part of an egg.
 you, *yō*, the plu. of 'thou.'
 yew, a tree.
 ewe, the female sheep.

XVIII.—WORDS PRONOUNCED NEARLY ALIKE.

NOTE.—Colloquially, and in careless speaking, the following words may be pronounced alike, but there is a marked difference in their pronunciation which should be carefully distinguished. The re-spelling of each for correct pronunciation is given ; and the meanings following will enable the learner to distinguish the differences with greater accuracy.

auger, *āw·gēr*, a tool for boring holes.
 augur, *āw·gūr*, one professing to tell
 the future by natural tokens.
 anker, *āng·kēr*, a liquid measure.
 anchor, *āng·kōr*, an iron grappling
 instrument for the sea bottom.
 Barbary, *bār·bār·ē*, a country of Africa.
 barberry, *bār·bēr·rī*, a wild bush or
 its fruit.
 baron, *bār·ōn*, a nobleman.
 barren, *bār·rēn*, not fertile.
 billed, *bīld*, caressed as doves.
 build, *bīld*, to construct ; to raise.
 borne, *bōrn*, carried.
 bourn or bourne, *bōrn*, limits ; bounds.
 bridal, *brīd·āl*, a wedding or marriage.
 bridle, *brīd·l*, the bit and reins for a
 horse.
 Britain, *brīt·ēn*, England and Scotland.
 Briton, *brīt·ōn*, a native of Britain.
 bum, *būm*, to make a whirring noise.
 bomb, *bōm*, a hollow iron ball filled
 with powder.
 buyer, *bī·ér*, one who buys.
 byre, *bīr*, in Scotch, a house for cows.
 capital, *kāp·it·āl*, part of a pillar ;
 principal.
 capitol, *kāp·it·ōl*, temple of Jupiter ;
 building for U. S. Parliament.
 carat, *kār·āt*, a weight of four grains.
 caret, *kār·ēt*, mark showing an omis-
 sion in a line.
 carrot, *kār·rōt*, a long root of a reddish
 colour.
 carol, *kār·ōl*, a song of joy and exulta-
 tion.
 carle, *kār·lē*, a rude rough man.

castor, *kāst·ōr*, a beaver ; an oil.
 caster, *kāst·ēr*, one who casts ; a small
 wheel.
 censer, *ēsn·sēr*, a vase for incense.
 censor, *ēsn·sēr*, a fault-finder ; a licenser
 of the press.
 coral, *kōr·āl*, a hard limy substance.
 choral, *kōr·āl*, pertaining to a choir.
 counsel, *kōūn·sēl*, advice ; to advise.
 council, *kōūn·sēl*, an assembly for con-
 sultation.
 counsellor, *kōūn·sēl·ōr*, an adviser ; a
 barrister.
 councillor, *kōūn·sēl·ōr*, a member of a
 council.
 cymbal, *sīm·bōl*, a musical instrument.
 symbol, *sīm·bōl*, a sign or token.
 descent, *dē-sēnt*, a slope or declivity.
 dissent, *dīs·sēnt*, difference of opinion.
 desert, *dēz·ērt*, a solitude.
 desert, *dēz·ērt*, reward or punishment ;
 to run away.
 dessert, *dēz·ērt*, service of fruit.
 dies, *dīz*, plu. of 'die,' a stamp.
 dice, *dīs*, small cubes for gaming.
 dire, *dīr*, dismal ; dreadful.
 dyer, *dī·ēr*, one who dyes.
 dole, *dōl*, a share or portion.
 doll, *dōl*, a child's baby.
 eyer, *ī·ēr*, one who eyes.
 ire, *īr*, anger ; wrath.
 eyes, *īz*, organs of sight.
 ayes, *ā·īz*, the yeses.
 gamble, *gām·bl*, to play games for
 money.
 gambol, *gām·bōl*, to skip about.

gored, <i>gōrd</i> , wounded with the horns of a bull.	Pilate, <i>pi'lāt̄i</i> , an ancient Roman governor of Judea.
gourd, <i>gōrd</i> , a plant and its fruit, like a melon.	pilot, <i>pī'lōt̄</i> , one who steers a ship in dangerous parts.
grot, <i>grōt̄</i> , a summer-house.	plaintiff, <i>plānt̄if̄</i> , in a lawsuit.
groat, <i>grōt̄</i> , an old silver coin.	plaintive, <i>plān'tiv̄</i> , sad ; mournful.
higher, <i>hī'ér</i> , more elevated.	rabbit, <i>rāb'it̄</i> , a term in carpentry.
hire, <i>hīr</i> , to let out for money.	rabbit, <i>rāb'it̄</i> , a small quadruped.
idle, <i>īdl̄</i> , averse to labour ; useless.	roar, <i>rōr</i> , a loud noise as of a lion, etc.
idol, <i>īdōl̄</i> , an image for worship.	rower, <i>rō'ēr</i> , one who rows in a boat.
idyl, <i>īdīl̄</i> , a pastoral poem.	seignior, <i>sēñyōr</i> , a title of honour.
just, <i>jūst̄</i> , right ; proper.	senior, <i>sēñi'ēr</i> , older ; having precedence.
joust, <i>jōst̄</i> , a mock fight on horseback.	sigher, <i>sī'ēr</i> , one who sighs.
lair, <i>lār</i> , the resting-place of a wild beast.	sire, <i>sīr</i> , the male ; the king.
layer, <i>lā'ēr</i> , that which is laid ; a stratum.	sore, <i>sōr̄</i> , painful ; tender.
lien, <i>lī'ēn</i> , a claim attaching upon property.	sower, <i>sō'ēr</i> , one who sows.
lion, <i>lī'ōn</i> , a wild beast.	sorrow, <i>sōr'īr̄</i> , grief ; regret.
literal, <i>līl̄ēr̄-āl̄</i> , real ; not figurative.	sorry, <i>sōr'īr̄</i> , grieved ; mean ; worthless.
littoral, <i>līl̄ōr̄-āl̄</i> , relating to the shore.	symbol, <i>sīm'bōl̄</i> , a sign or token ; a type.
lore, <i>lōr̄</i> , learning.	cymbal, <i>sīm'bōl̄</i> , a musical instrument.
lower, <i>lō'ēr</i> , more low ; to let down.	vial, <i>vī'āl̄</i> , a small bottle.
magnet, <i>māg'nēt̄</i> , the loadstone.	viol, <i>vī'ōl̄</i> , a musical instrument.
magnate, <i>māg'nāt̄</i> , a noble or grandee.	ware, <i>wār̄</i> , sing. of 'wares,' goods.
mare, <i>mār̄</i> , the female horse.	where, <i>hwār̄</i> , at what place.
mayor, <i>mā'ēr</i> , a chief magistrate.	weal, <i>wēl̄</i> , prosperity ; happiness.
more, <i>mōr̄</i> , in number or quantity.	wheel, <i>hwēl̄</i> , a frame in the form of a circle.
mower, <i>mō'ēr</i> , one who mows.	weigh, <i>wā'ē</i> , to ascertain the weight of.
naughty, <i>nāv̄t̄i</i> , bad ; good-for-nothing.	whew, <i>hwē</i> , the thin, sweet, watery part of milk.
knotty, <i>nōt̄-ēt̄</i> , containing knots.	wet, <i>wēt̄</i> , moistened ; to make moist.
navel, <i>nāv̄'ēl̄</i> , the centre mark of the abdomen.	whet, <i>hwēt̄</i> , to sharpen ; to stimulate.
naval, <i>nāv̄'āl̄</i> , pertaining to a navy.	wether, <i>wēth̄'ēr̄</i> , a male sheep castrated.
ottar, <i>ōt̄-ēr̄</i> , a perfume from roses.	whether, <i>hwēth̄'ēr̄</i> , a conjunction.
otter, <i>ōt̄-ēr̄</i> , an amphibious animal.	wicked, <i>wik'ēd̄</i> , immoral ; sinful.
palate, <i>pāl'ēt̄</i> , the roof of the mouth.	wicket, <i>wik'ēt̄</i> , a small gate ; the frame of rods at cricket.
pallet, <i>pāl'ēt̄</i> , a small humble bed.	whig, <i>hwīḡ</i> , a political name.
palette, <i>pāl'ēt̄</i> , a painter's colour board.	wig, <i>wīḡ</i> , for the head.
pearl, <i>pērl̄</i> , a beautiful, small body found in some oysters.	white, <i>hwīt̄</i> , a colour.
peril, <i>pēr'īl̄</i> , danger ; hazard.	wight, <i>wīt̄</i> , a creature ; a man.
pedal, <i>pēd'āl̄</i> , the lever of an organ, etc.	while, <i>hwīl̄</i> , a space of time.
peddle, <i>pēd'l̄</i> , to sell in a small way.	wile, <i>wīl̄</i> , a sly artifice ; a stratagem.
pendile, <i>pēn'sil̄</i> , hanging above the ground.	whin, <i>hwīn̄</i> , a wild, prickly bush.
pencil, <i>pēn'sil̄</i> , a strip of black lead in soft wood,	win, <i>wīn̄</i> , to obtain by effort.
	whine, <i>hwīn̄</i> , to utter cries like a dog.
	wine, <i>wīn̄</i> , fermented juice of the grape.
	whist, <i>hwīst̄</i> , a game at cards.
	wist, <i>wīst̄</i> , knew ; was conscious.

which, *hwitsh*, a relative pronoun.
 witch, *witsh*, a woman supposed to have
 supernatural powers.
 whither, *hwitħ-er*, to what place.
 wither, *witħ-er*, to fade ; to dry up.
 wot, *wot*, to be aware.
 what, *hwot*, that which.

wrath, *rāwth*, violent anger.
 rath, *rāth*, coming before others ; soon ;
 early, —hence rather.
 ye, *yē*, a pronoun.
 yea, *yā*, it is so ; yes.
 your, *yōr*, belonging to you.
 ewer, *ū-er*, a small jug.

XIX.—THE FOLLOWING WORDS ARE FREQUENTLY MISTAKEN IN THE SPELLING
 THE ONE FOR THE OTHER. THEY ARE RE-SPelt AND DEFINED TO SHOW
 THE MARKED DISTINCTIONS.

accede, *āk-sēd'*, to agree ; to comply.
 exceed, *ēk-sēd'*, to surpass ; to go be-
 yond.

accept, *āk-sēpt'*, to take what is offered.
 except, *ēks-sēpt'*, to pass over ; to ex-
 clude.

access, *āk-sēs'*, admission to ; approach.
 excess, *ēks-sēs'*, more than enough.

accidence, *āk-si-dēns*, a book of gram-
 mar rules.

accidents, *āk-si-dēnts*, events not fore-
 seen.

adherence, *ād-hēr-ēns*, steady attach-
 ment to.

adherents, *ād-hēr-ēnts*, those who ad-
 here ; followers.

addition, *ād-īsh-ūn*, an increase.

edition, *ē-dish-ūn*, the copies of a book
 printed at one time.

affect, *āf-fēkt'*, to act upon in any way.
 effect, *ēf-fēkt'*, to produce ; result or
 consequence.

alley, *āl-ē*, a narrow walk or passage.

ally, *āl-ē*, a confederate.

allay, *āl-lā*, to set at rest.

allusion, *āl-lōzh-ūn*, a reference to ; a
 hint.

illusion, *ū-lōzh-ūn*, a false show ; de-
 ception.

apposite, *āp'-pōz-ēt*, suitable ; well
 adapted to.

opposite, *ōp'-pōz-ēt*, facing ; contrary.

assay, *ās-sād'*, to try or prove.

essay, *ēs-sā*, an attempt ; a written
 composition.

assistance, *ās-sist-āns*, help ; succour.

assistants, *ās-sist-ānts*, those who help.

attendance, *āt-tend-āns*, the act of serv-
 ing or waiting on.

attendants, *āt-tend-ānts*, servants.

ballad, *bāl'-ād*, a simple, popular song.
 ballot, *bāl'-ōt*, a ball used in voting.

baron, *bār'-ōn*, a rank of nobility.

barren, *bār'-ēn*, not fertile ; not prolific.

beckon, *bēk'-n*, to make a sign to.

beacon, *bēk'-n*, a lighthouse or signal.

bless, *bł̄ls*, to make happy.

bliss, *bl̄s*, happiness in a high degree.

cease, *sēs*, to leave off ; to stop.

seize, *sēz*, to lay hold of.

chase, *tshās*, eager pursuit.

chaise, *shāz*, a two-wheeled carriage.

clef, *kł̄f*, figure in music.

cliff, *kl̄f*, a steep bank.

cod, *kōd*, a fish ; a husk.

code, *kōd*, laws collected and arranged.

collision, *kōl-līzh-ūn*, act of striking
 together of two hard bodies.

collusion, *kōl-lōzh-ūn*, a secret agree-
 ment between two in a bad sense.

command, *kōm-mānd'*, to order ; to
 have power over.

commend, *kōm-mēnd'*, to praise ; to
 give in charge.

complacent, *kōm-plā'-sēnt*, civil ; agree-
 able.

complaisant, *kōm-plā'-zānt*, courteous.

confidant, *kōn-fi-dānt'*, bosom friend.

confident, *kōn-fi-dēnt*, one intrusted.

coppice, *kōp'-pīs*, a wood of small trees.

copies, *kōp'-īz*, imitations.

corporal, *kōr'-pōr-āl*, of or relating to
 the body.

corporeal, *kōr'-pōr-ē-āl*, having a body ;
 material.

cost, *kōst*, the price or value.

coast, *kōst*, land near the sea.

courtesy, *kēr'-tē-sēt*, politeness ; favour.

curtsay, *kēr'-sāt*, a woman's act of re-
 spect.

critic, <i>krit'ik</i> , a fault-finder.	eruption, <i>ĕr-ĕp'shĕn</i> , a breaking or bursting out.
critique, <i>kri-ik't</i> , a criticism of a work.	irruption, <i>ĕr-ĕp'shĕn</i> , a breaking or bursting into.
currant, <i>kür'ĕnt</i> , a small fruit.	exercise, <i>ĕk'-ĕr-siz</i> , to train by use.
current, <i>kür'ĕnt</i> , a stream ; passing.	exorcise, <i>ĕk'-ĕr-siz</i> , to expel evil spirits.
decease, <i>dĕ-sĕs'</i> , death.	extant, <i>ĕk'-stĕnt'</i> , in existence ; not destroyed.
disease, <i>diz-ĕz'</i> , illness ; sickness.	extent, <i>ĕk'-stĕnt'</i> , space ; compass.
decern, <i>dĕ-sĕrn'</i> , in Scots law, to determine ; to judge.	fibres, <i>fi'bĕrz</i> , fine thread-like substances.
discern, <i>diz-zĕrn'</i> , to see ; to distinguish.	fibrous, <i>fi'brits</i> , containing fibres ; thread-like.
decree, <i>dĕ-kre'</i> , an edict ; a law.	fisher, <i>fish'-ĕr</i> , one who fishes.
degree, <i>dĕ-grĕ'</i> , a unit of measure ; rank or title.	fissure, <i>fish'-ĕr</i> , a cleft ; a crack.
deser, <i>dĕ-fĕr'</i> , to put off ; to yield to another's opinion.	gamble, <i>găm'bl</i> , to play games for money.
differ, <i>dif'-ĕr</i> , to disagree ; to quarrel.	gambol, <i>găm'bĕl</i> , to dance and skip ; a frolic.
deference, <i>dif'-ĕr-ĕns</i> , regard ; respect.	genus, <i>jĕ-nūs</i> , a group ; a kind.
difference, <i>dif'-ĕr-ĕns</i> , disagreement ; point in dispute.	genius, <i>jĕ-nū-tis</i> , an imaginary spirit ; natural bent of mind.
desk, <i>dĕsk</i> , a sloping writing-table.	glacier, <i>glăsh'-ĕr</i> , a vast field of ice and snow.
disc, <i>dĕsk</i> , a circular flat piece.	glazier, <i>glăzh'-ĕr</i> , one who sets glass in window-frames.
dissent, <i>dis-sĕnt'</i> , difference of opinion.	gloss, <i>glăs</i> , to explain by comment.
descent, <i>dĕ-sĕnt'</i> , progress downwards ; lineage.	gloze, <i>glăz</i> , to flatter ; to wheedle.
divers, <i>dĕ-vĕrz</i> , various ; sundry.	glutinous, <i>glüt'-in-ĕs</i> , covered with slimy moisture.
diverse, <i>dĕ-vĕrs'</i> , different ; unlike.	gluttonous, <i>glüt'-n-ĕs</i> , given to excessive eating.
elicit, <i>ĕl-ĕs'-ĕt</i> , to draw out of.	goal, <i>gōl</i> , the winning-post ; aim.
illicit, <i>il-ĕs'-ĕt</i> , unlawful.	gaol, <i>jăl</i> , a place of confinement.
elude, <i>ĕl-ĕd'</i> , to evade ; to avoid by artifice.	gristly, <i>gris'-ĕt</i> , of or like gristle.
illude, <i>il-ĕd'</i> , to deceive ; to mock.	grizzly, <i>griz'-ĕt</i> , somewhat grey.
emerge, <i>ĕ-mĕrj'</i> , to rise up from beneath ; to issue.	heron, <i>hĕr'-ĕn</i> , a long-legged fowl.
immerge, <i>im-mĕrj'</i> , to plunge into ; to dip.	herring, <i>hĕr'-ĕng</i> , a well-known fish.
emigrant, <i>ĕm'-ĕgrănt</i> , one who leaves his native country to settle in a colony.	hoping, <i>hōp'-ĕng</i> , trusting with confidence.
immigrant, <i>im-mĕl'-grănt</i> , one who comes into a country for permanent residence.	hopping, <i>hōp'-ĕng</i> , proceeding by short leaps.
eminent, <i>ĕm'-ĕnĕnt</i> , distinguished ; high in rank.	horse, <i>hōrĕ</i> , a beast of burden.
imminent, <i>im-mĕn'-ĕnt</i> , threatening ; at hand.	hoarse, <i>hōrĕ</i> , having a rough voice from cold.
envelop, <i>ĕn-vĕl'-ĕp</i> , to cover by folding.	impostor, <i>im-pōst'-ĕr</i> , one who imposes on the public ; a cheat.
envelope, <i>ĕn-vĕl'-ĕp</i> , an enclosing cover.	imposture, <i>im-pōst'-ĕr</i> , deception ; fraud.
envy, <i>ĕn'-vĕ</i> , ill-will excited by another's success.	ingenious, <i>ĕn-jĕ-nū-tis</i> , skilful to contrive ; inventive.
inveigh, <i>in-văg'</i> , to rail against.	ingenuous, <i>ĕn-jĕ-nū-tis</i> , open ; candid.
errand, <i>ĕr'-ĕnd</i> , a message.	
errant, <i>ĕr'-ĕnt</i> , wandering.	
arrant, <i>dr'-ĕnt</i> , notorious ; impudent.	

least, <i>lest</i> , the smallest.	proceed, <i>prō-sēd'</i> , to advance ; to come from a source.
lest, <i>lest</i> , for fear that.	precede, <i>prē-sēd'</i> , to go before.
lineament, <i>lin'ē-ā-mēnt</i> , a feature ; an outline.	prophecy <i>n.</i> , <i>prōf'ē-si</i> , a prediction.
liniment, <i>lin'ē-mēnt</i> , an oily composition for the skin.	prophecy <i>v.</i> , <i>prōf'ē-si</i> , to foretell ; to predict.
liquor, <i>lik'ér</i> , an intoxicating drink.	NOTE.—It is well to observe the distinctions in pronunciation as given above, but both words are now often pronounced alike by the best speakers, thus— <i>prōf'ē-si</i> .
liqueur, <i>lik'ér</i> , a cordial.	quiet, <i>kwi'ēt</i> , calm ; still.
loose, <i>lōs</i> , not fastened or confined.	quite, <i>kwi't</i> , wholly ; entirely.
lose, <i>lōz</i> , to mislay ; not to win.	quit, <i>kwi't</i> , to resign ; to give up.
missal, <i>mis'sal</i> , the mass-book.	racer, <i>rās'ér</i> , a race-horse.
missile, <i>mis'sil</i> , a weapon or thing thrown.	razor, <i>rāz'ér</i> , a knife with a keen edge.
monetary, <i>mēn'ē-tēr-i</i> , relating to money.	radish, <i>rād'ish</i> , a kitchen vegetable.
monitory, <i>mōn'i-tēr-i</i> , giving friendly warning.	reddish, <i>rēd'ish</i> , somewhat red.
morning, <i>mōrn'īng</i> , first part of the day.	raisin, <i>rāz'n</i> , a dried grape.
mourning, <i>mōrn'īng</i> , expressing sorrow.	resin, <i>rēz'in</i> , a substance from firs.
oracle, <i>ōr'ā-kl</i> , a prophetic declaration ; one famed for wisdom.	raven, <i>rāv'n</i> , one of the crow family.
auricle, <i>ōr'ō-kl</i> , the outside ear.	raven or ravin, <i>rāv'in</i> , prey ; plunder.
ordinance, <i>ōrd'nāns</i> , a law ; a regulation.	ravine, <i>rāv'en</i> , a narrow, deep channel or gorge.
ordnance, <i>ōrd'nāns</i> , cannon ; artillery.	referee, <i>rēf'ēr-e</i> , one to whom anything is referred.
pastor, <i>pāst'ōr</i> , a shepherd ; a clergyman.	reverie, <i>rēv'ēr-e</i> , a fit of deep musing.
pasture, <i>pāst'ūr</i> , land under grass for cattle.	revel, <i>rēv'ēl</i> , to enjoy with freedom.
patience, <i>pāt'shēns</i> , calm endurance.	reveal, <i>rē-vēl'</i> , to lay bare or open.
patients, <i>pāt'shēnts</i> , sick persons.	rot, <i>rōt</i> , to putrefy or decay.
physic, <i>fi'sik</i> , remedies for disease.	wrought, <i>rāwt</i> , effected ; produced.
physique, <i>fi-zēk'</i> , the natural physical structure.	salary, <i>sāl'ār-i</i> , a fixed payment for services.
Pollux, <i>pōl'lūks</i> , a bright star.	celery, <i>sēl'ēr-i</i> , a kitchen vegetable.
pollocks, <i>pōl'lōks</i> , fishes of the cod family.	Saviour, <i>sāv'ēr</i> , one who saves ; Jesus.
pool, <i>pōl</i> , a piece of standing water.	savour, <i>sāv'ēr</i> , taste ; flavour.
pull, <i>pōl</i> , to draw forcibly.	sculptor, <i>skūlp'tōr</i> , an artist in sculpture.
populous, <i>pōp'ūl-ūs</i> , thickly peopled.	sculpture, <i>skūlp'tūr</i> , the art of carving stone.
populace, <i>pōp'ūl-ās</i> , the common people.	season, <i>se-zn</i> , convenient time ; a division of the year.
presence, <i>prē-zēns</i> , the being present ; men.	seizin, <i>se-zēn</i> , act of taking possession.
presents, <i>prē-zēnts</i> , things presented ; gifts.	series, <i>sēr'i-ēz</i> , a succession of things.
preposition, <i>prēp-ōz-īsh'ūn</i> , a word expressing relationship.	serious, <i>sēr'i-ēs</i> , grave ; deeply impressed.
proposition, <i>prōp-ōz-īsh'ūn</i> , that which is proposed or offered.	sink, <i>stīngk</i> , a box of wood or stone for water.
	zinc, <i>zīngk</i> , a metal of a bluish-white colour.
	soar, <i>sōr</i> , to mount up on the wing.
	sower, <i>ōd'ēr</i> , one who sows seed.
	spacious, <i>spō-shūs</i> , having ample space.
	specious, <i>spē-shūs</i> , showy ; plausible.

statue, <i>stăt'-ü</i> , an image or figure in a solid substance.	tenor, <i>tēn'-ér</i> , the higher of two kinds of voices.
statute, <i>stăt'-ü</i> , an Act of Parliament.	tenure, <i>ten'-ü</i> , conditions of holding real estate.
stead, <i>stēd</i> , place or room.	title, <i>tit'-ü</i> , the inscription over or before.
steed, <i>stēd</i> , a horse of high mettle.	title, <i>tit'-ü</i> , a particle.
subtile, <i>sub'-üll</i> , thin ; not dense.	track, <i>trăk</i> , traces left ; a road.
subtle, <i>stü'-ü</i> , sly ; cunning.	tract, <i>träkt</i> , an extent of land or water ; a pamphlet.
suit, <i>süt</i> , as of clothes ; a petition.	unit, <i>ünit'</i> , a single one.
suite, <i>süüt</i> , a set ; a body of attendants.	unite, <i>ünit'</i> , to combine.
surplice, <i>ser'-plüs</i> , an outer linen robe.	wary, <i>wä'-ri</i> , carefully cautious.
surplus, <i>ser'-plüs</i> , that which remains over.	weary, <i>wä'-ri</i> , exhausted ; fatigued.

XX.—WORDS WHICH CHANGE THEIR ACCENT ACCORDING TO THEIR USE AS NOUNS, VERBS, OR ADJECTIVES.

ab'sent <i>a.</i> , not present.	con'fine <i>n.</i> , boundary.
ab'sent' <i>v.</i> , to keep away.	con'fine' <i>v.</i> , to limit ; to imprison.
ab'stract <i>n.</i> , an abridgment.	con'flict <i>n.</i> , a struggle ; a battle.
ab'stract' <i>v.</i> , to separate from ; to abridge.	con'flict' <i>v.</i> , to contend ; to fight.
ac'cent <i>n.</i> , stress or force of the voice on a particular syllable.	con'jure' <i>v.</i> , to summon by a sacred name ; to implore solemnly.
ac'cent' <i>v.</i> , to place or express the accent.	con'jure <i>v.</i> , to practise magic arts.
af'fix <i>n.</i> , a termination.	con'sort <i>n.</i> , a companion ; a wife or husband.
af'fix' <i>v.</i> , to join to.	con'sort' <i>v.</i> , to associate ; to keep company with.
at'tri·bute <i>n.</i> , a quality.	con'test <i>n.</i> , a struggle ; a dispute.
at'trib'üte <i>v.</i> , to assign to.	con'test' <i>v.</i> , to struggle earnestly ; to dispute.
aug'ment <i>n.</i> , an increase.	con'tract <i>n.</i> , a binding agreement.
aug'ment' <i>v.</i> , to increase.	con'tract' <i>v.</i> , to draw closer together ; to wrinkle.
Au'gust <i>n.</i> , eighth month of the year.	con'trast <i>n.</i> , opposition or difference by direct comparison.
au'gust' <i>a.</i> , majestic ; grand.	con'trast' <i>v.</i> , to oppose different things for comparison.
com'pact <i>n.</i> , an agreement.	con'verse <i>n.</i> , familiar talk ; the opposite or contrary.
com'pact' <i>a.</i> , firm ; solid.	con'verse' <i>v.</i> , to talk familiarly with.
col'lect <i>n.</i> , a short prayer for a particular occasion.	con'vert <i>n.</i> , one changed.
col'lect' <i>v.</i> , to bring together.	con'vert' <i>v.</i> , to change from one state to another.
com'ment <i>n.</i> , an exposition.	con'veict <i>n.</i> , one convicted of crime.
com'ment' <i>v.</i> , to expound.	con'veict' <i>v.</i> , to find guilty.
com'pound <i>n.</i> , a mixture.	con'veoy <i>n.</i> , the protection of an attending force.
com'pound' <i>v.</i> , to mix or unite together ; to come to terms.	con'veoy' <i>v.</i> , to accompany for protection.
con'cert <i>n.</i> , a musical entertainment ; agreement in a scheme.	
con'cert' <i>v.</i> , to contrive and settle by mutual agreement.	
con'duct <i>n.</i> , mode of life ; management.	
con'duct' <i>v.</i> , to guide ; to behave.	

des'cant <i>n.</i> , a song in parts ; a discourse.	in'ter-dict <i>n.</i> , a prohibiting order.
des'cant' <i>v.</i> , to sing in parts ; to discourse.	in'ter-dict' <i>v.</i> , to prohibit.
des'ert <i>n.</i> , a wilderness ; a vast sandy plain.	in-val'iid <i>a.</i> , of no force or weight ; null.
de-sert' <i>v.</i> , to leave entirely ; to forsake.	in'va-lid <i>n.</i> , <i>in'-və-lid</i> , one weak and infirm in health.
de-sert' <i>n.</i> , reward or punishment.	min'ute <i>n.</i> , the 60th part of an hour.
di'gest <i>n.</i> , an abridgment or summary.	mi-nute' <i>a.</i> , extremely small.
di'gest' <i>v.</i> , to think on and arrange ; to dissolve, as in the stomach.	mis-con'duct <i>n.</i> , ill behaviour.
dis'count <i>n.</i> , a deduction on money paid.	mis-con'duct' <i>v.</i> , to behave badly.
dis'count' <i>v.</i> , to lend money less than the interest.	ob'ject <i>n.</i> , a thing seen ; ultimate purpose.
en'trance <i>n.</i> , a door or place of entrance.	ob'ject' <i>v.</i> , to oppose in words or arguments.
en'trance' <i>v.</i> , to ravish with delight or wonder.	o'ver-charge <i>n.</i> , a charge more than is just.
es'cort <i>n.</i> , armed men for protection on a journey.	o'ver-charge' <i>v.</i> , to demand more than is just.
es'cort' <i>v.</i> , to attend as a guard.	o'ver-flow' <i>v.</i> , to fill beyond the brim.
es'say <i>n.</i> , an attempt ; a short composition.	o'ver-flow <i>n.</i> , a superabundance.
es'say' <i>v.</i> , to attempt ; to try.	o'ver-throw <i>n.</i> , defeat ; ruin.
ex'ile <i>n.</i> , banishment ; a person banished.	o'ver-throw' <i>v.</i> , to defeat ; to destroy.
ex'ile' <i>v.</i> , to drive away or banish.	o'ver-turn' <i>v.</i> , to subvert.
ex'port <i>n.</i> , an article carried out of a country.	o'ver-turn <i>n.</i> , state of being subverted.
ex'port' <i>v.</i> , to carry produce out of a country.	o'ver-work' <i>v.</i> , to tire by excess of labour.
ex'tract <i>n.</i> , a tincture ; a selection.	o'ver-work <i>n.</i> , excess of labour.
ex'tract' <i>v.</i> , to draw out ; to select.	per-fume' <i>v.</i> , to fill with a grateful odour.
fer'ment <i>n.</i> , agitation ; tumult.	per-fume <i>n.</i> , a sweet odour.
fer'ment' <i>v.</i> , to cause to swell by yeast.	per-mit <i>n.</i> , a written permission by the custom house.
fre'quent <i>a.</i> , often occurring.	per-mit' <i>v.</i> , to allow ; to concede.
fre'quent' <i>v.</i> , to visit often.	per-vert' <i>v.</i> , to turn from the true use or end.
gal'rant <i>n.</i> , a showy person ; a lover.	per-vert <i>n.</i> , one who has changed to the worse.
gal'rant' <i>v.</i> , to attend a woman as a lover or admirer.	pre-fix <i>n.</i> , a particle placed before a word.
gal'rant <i>a.</i> , brave ; daring.	pre-fix' <i>v.</i> , to place before.
im'port <i>n.</i> , a commodity brought into a country ; meaning.	pre'lude <i>n.</i> , something introductory.
im'port' <i>v.</i> , to bring into a country from another ; to mean.	pre'lude' <i>v.</i> , to precede.
in'cense <i>n.</i> , the odour arising from spices thrown on fire.	pre'mis'es <i>n.</i> , houses or lands.
in'cense' <i>v.</i> , to inflame ; to enrage.	pre-mis'es <i>v.</i> , he lays down as first propositions.
in'crease <i>n.</i> , growth ; augmentation.	pres'age <i>n.</i> , something that foreshows ; a foreboding.
in'crease' <i>v.</i> , to grow ; to augment.	pre-sage' <i>v.</i> , to forebode.
in'sult <i>n.</i> , an affront ; an indignity.	pres'ent <i>n.</i> , a gift.
in'sult' <i>v.</i> , to treat with indignity.	pre-sent' <i>v.</i> , to give to as a gift.
in'ter-change <i>n.</i> , mutual change ; commerce.	pro'duce <i>n.</i> , the amount yielded ; profit.
in'ter-change' <i>v.</i> , to give and take mutually.	pro'duce' <i>v.</i> , to raise, as crops ; to yield.

proj'ect <i>n.</i> , a scheme ; a design.	re'gress <i>n.</i> , power of returning.
proj'ect' <i>v.</i> , to cast or throw forward.	re'gress' <i>v.</i> , to go backwards.
pro'gress <i>n.</i> , a moving or going forward.	sub'ject <i>a.</i> , placed under ; liable to.
pro'gress' <i>v.</i> , to move or go forward.	sub'ject <i>n.</i> , one living under a sovereign ; the matter or theme.
pro'test <i>n.</i> , a solemn declaration.	sub'ject' <i>v.</i> , to bring under ; to subdue.
pro'test' <i>v.</i> , to enter a solemn declaration.	su'pine <i>n.</i> , a term in grammar.
prov'ost <i>n.</i> , prōv'ost, the head or chief of a body.	su'pine' <i>a.</i> , lying on the back ; careless.
pro'vost' <i>n.</i> , prō-vō'st, a military officer who superintends the execution of sentences for crimes and offences committed in the army.	sur'vey <i>n.</i> , an attentive view.
reb'el <i>n.</i> , one who takes up arms against a government.	sur'vey' <i>v.</i> , to overlook ; to inspect.
reb'el' <i>v.</i> , to take up arms ; to revolt.	tor'ment <i>n.</i> , torture ; misery.
rec'ol'lect <i>v.</i> , to bring back to the memory.	tor'ment' <i>v.</i> , to put to extreme pain ; to distress.
re-col'lect' <i>v.</i> , to collect again.	trans'fer <i>n.</i> , the conveyance of a thing from one to another.
rec'ord <i>n.</i> , a register.	trans'fer' <i>v.</i> , to convey from one to another.
re'cord' <i>v.</i> , to register.	trans'port <i>n.</i> , rapture ; conveyance.
re'cre'ate <i>v.</i> , to create anew.	trans'port' <i>v.</i> , to remove from one place to another ; to ravish with pleasure.
re'cre'ate <i>v.</i> , to revive or refresh after toil.	un'dress <i>n.</i> , a loose, negligent dress.
ref'use <i>n.</i> , rejected waste matter.	un'dress' <i>v.</i> , to divest of clothes.
ref'use' <i>v.</i> , to decline to do or accept.	up'set' <i>v.</i> , to overturn.
	up'set <i>n.</i> , an overturn.

XXI.—THE FOLLOWING WORDS IN THEIR PRONUNCIATION SHOULD BE CAREFULLY DISTINGUISHED FROM EACH OTHER.

a'buse' <i>n.</i> , ă-būs', ill use.	breath <i>n.</i> , brēth, the air drawn into and expelled from the lungs.
a'buse' <i>v.</i> , ă-būz', to treat ill ; to revile.	breath'e <i>v.</i> , brēth', to draw in and give out air.
ad'veise' <i>n.</i> , ăd'-vīs', counsel ; intelligence.	be'hoof' <i>n.</i> , bē-hōf', profit ; advantage.
ad'veise' <i>v.</i> , ăd'-vīz', to give counsel to ; to inform.	be'ho've' <i>v.</i> , bē-hōv', to be fit for.
bath <i>n.</i> , bāth, a place to bathe in.	char <i>v.</i> , tshār, to burn to a black cinder.
bathe <i>v.</i> , bāt̄h, to wash the body with water.	char or share <i>v.</i> , tshār, to do work by the day, as a woman.
be'lief' <i>n.</i> , bē-lēf', trust in a thing as true.	choose <i>v.</i> , tshōz, to take by preference.
be'lieve' <i>v.</i> , bē-lēv', to trust in as true.	choose <i>v.</i> , tshōz, taken by preference.
bless <i>v.</i> , blēs, to make happy ; to prosper.	choice <i>n.</i> , tshōȳs, preference ; thing chosen.
bliss <i>n.</i> , blīs, very great happiness.	close <i>a.</i> , klōs, confined ; solid.
bow <i>n.</i> , bō, for shooting arrows.	close <i>v.</i> , klōz, to confine, to make fast.
bow <i>n.</i> , bōw, an act of respect or reverence.	cloth <i>n.</i> , klōth, any woven fabric.
brass <i>n.</i> , brās, a compound of copper and zinc.	clothe <i>v.</i> , klōth, to cover with articles of dress.
brazo <i>v.</i> , brāz̄, to solder with brass.	

cour'te-sy <i>n.</i> , <i>kér'ts-ē</i> , politeness of manners ; favour not by right.	grief <i>n.</i> , <i>grēf</i> , pain of mind on account of trouble.
curt'sey <i>n.</i> , <i>kér'tsē</i> , an act of respect paid by women.	grieve <i>v.</i> , <i>grēv</i> , to cause pain of mind ; to afflict.
crack <i>n.</i> , <i>krāk</i> , a partial break.	half <i>n.</i> , <i>hāf</i> , one of two equal parts.
creak <i>v.</i> , <i>krēk</i> , to make a sharp, grating noise.	halve <i>v.</i> , <i>hāv</i> , to separate into two equal parts.
de'veise' <i>n.</i> , <i>dē-vīz'</i> , a contrivance ; a stratagem.	house <i>n.</i> , <i>hōus</i> , a residence.
de'veise' <i>v.</i> , <i>dē-vīz'</i> , to form in the mind ; to plan.	house <i>v.</i> , <i>hōuz</i> , to put under the shelter of a house.
dif-fuse' <i>a.</i> , <i>dif-fūs'</i> , using too many words.	lathe <i>n.</i> , <i>lāth</i> , a machine for turning wood, etc.
dif-fuse' <i>v.</i> , <i>dif-fūz'</i> , to cause to flow and spread.	lathe <i>n.</i> , <i>lāth</i> , a long slip of wood.
does <i>n.</i> plu., <i>dōz</i> , the plural of 'doe.'	lead <i>n.</i> , <i>lēd</i> , a heavy metal.
does <i>v.</i> , <i>dōz</i> , 3d pers. sing. pres. of the verb 'do.'	lead <i>v.</i> , <i>lēd</i> , to guide ; to conduct.
drop'ping <i>v.</i> , <i>drōp'ping</i> , distilling ; falling in drops.	lie <i>v.</i> , <i>lī</i> , to rest on or against.
droop'ing <i>v.</i> , <i>drōp'ing</i> , hanging down ; failing.	lie <i>v.</i> , <i>lā</i> , did lie.
ei'ther <i>a.</i> , <i>ē-thēr</i> , one of two.	NOTE. — See author's Dictionary under lie, 2.
ei'ther <i>n.</i> , <i>ē-thēr</i> , an extremely fine fluid.	life <i>n.</i> , <i>līf</i> , the vital force of an organized being.
ex-cuse', <i>n.</i> , <i>ĕks-kūs'</i> , an apology ; a pretext.	live <i>v.</i> , <i>līv</i> , to exist ; to continue in.
ex-cuse' <i>v.</i> , <i>ĕks-kūz'</i> , to pardon ; to overlook on giving an apology.	live <i>a.</i> , <i>līv</i> , having life ; active.
fall <i>v.</i> , <i>fāwl</i> , to drop or come down.	loath <i>a.</i> , <i>lōth</i> , filled with aversion ; unwilling.
fall <i>v.</i> , <i>fēl</i> , dropt or came down.	loathe <i>v.</i> , <i>lōth</i> , to regard with hatred and disgust.
fly <i>v.</i> , <i>fī</i> , to move through the air, as a bird.	loss <i>n.</i> , <i>lōs</i> , deprivation ; injury.
flee <i>v.</i> , <i>fē</i> , to run with rapidity, as a man or beast.	lose <i>v.</i> , <i>lōz</i> , to mislay.
gape <i>v.</i> , <i>gāp</i> , to open the mouth wide ; to yawn.	low'er <i>v.</i> , <i>lō'ēr</i> , to bring low.
gap <i>n.</i> , <i>gāp</i> , an opening ; a hole.	lower or lour <i>v.</i> , <i>lōwər</i> , to appear dark and gloomy.
gill <i>n.</i> , <i>gīl</i> , the lungs of a fish.	mouse <i>n.</i> , <i>mōus</i> , a little animal.
gill <i>n.</i> , <i>gīl</i> , the fourth part of a pint.	mouse <i>v.</i> , <i>mōuz</i> , to catch mice, as a cat.
glass <i>n.</i> , <i>glās</i> , a brittle, transparent substance.	mouth <i>n.</i> , <i>mōuth</i> , the opening in the head by which food is received.
glaze <i>v.</i> , <i>glāz</i> , to furnish windows with glass ; to give a smooth, glassy surface to.	mouth <i>v.</i> , <i>mōuth</i> , to utter a word fully and roundly.
gout <i>n.</i> , <i>gōt</i> , a painful disease of the joints or extremities.	prac'tice <i>n.</i> , <i>prāk'tis</i> , use ; custom or habit.
gout <i>n.</i> , <i>gōt</i> , taste ; relish.	prac'tise <i>v.</i> , <i>prāk'tis</i> , to do frequently.
grass <i>n.</i> , <i>grās</i> , the field or hill pasture.	prec'e-dent <i>n.</i> , <i>prē-sē-dēnt</i> , an example to be followed.
graze <i>v.</i> , <i>grāz</i> , to feed on grass.	pre-ce'dent <i>a.</i> , <i>prē-sē'dēnt</i> , going before in time.
grease <i>n.</i> , <i>grēs</i> , soft animal fat.	price <i>n.</i> , <i>prīs</i> , sum paid for ; the cost.
grease <i>v.</i> , <i>grēz</i> , to smear or rub with fat.	prize <i>v.</i> , <i>prīz</i> , to value or esteem highly.
	proof <i>n.</i> , <i>prōf</i> , evidence ; testimony.
	prove <i>v.</i> , <i>prōv</i> , to ascertain by trial.
	read <i>v.</i> , <i>rēd</i> , to peruse, as a book.
	read <i>v.</i> , <i>rēd</i> , <i>pt.</i> and <i>pp.</i> , perused.

re'cent <i>a.</i> , <i>rē-sēnt</i> , of late origin ; modern.	sor'row <i>n.</i> , <i>sōr'rō</i> , mental pain or uneasiness ; grief.
re'sent' <i>v.</i> , <i>rē-sēnt'</i> , sent again.	sor'ry <i>a.</i> , grieved for some things past ; poor ; worthless.
re'sent' <i>v.</i> , <i>rē-sēnt'</i> , to consider as injury or an affront.	sow <i>n.</i> , <i>sōō</i> , a female pig.
re'pent' <i>v.</i> , <i>rē-pēnt'</i> , to feel or express sorrow or regret.	sow <i>v.</i> , <i>sōō</i> , to scatter, as seed.
re'pent <i>a.</i> , <i>rē-pēnt</i> , lying flat and creeping.	strive <i>v.</i> , <i>strīv</i> , to endeavour earnestly.
re'proof' <i>n.</i> , <i>rē-prōf'</i> , blame expressed ; censure.	strife <i>n.</i> , <i>strīf</i> , contention ; discord.
re'prove' <i>v.</i> , <i>rē-prōv'</i> , to charge with blame.	tar'ry <i>n.</i> , <i>tār'ri</i> , smeared with tar.
rise <i>v.</i> , <i>rīz</i> , to ascend ; to move upward.	tar'ry <i>v.</i> , <i>tār'ri</i> , to wait for.
raise <i>v.</i> , <i>rāz</i> , to lift up ; to elevate.	tear <i>n.</i> , <i>tār</i> , a rent ; to rend.
row <i>n.</i> , <i>rō</i> , a line ; a series.	tear <i>n.</i> , <i>tēr</i> , water from the eyes.
row <i>v.</i> , <i>rōō</i> , to propel with oars.	tell <i>v.</i> , <i>tēl</i> , to express in words.
row <i>n.</i> , <i>rōō</i> , a noisy disturbance.	tale <i>n.</i> , <i>tāl</i> , a short narrative.
sell <i>v.</i> , <i>sēl</i> , to give or transfer to for a price.	thief <i>n.</i> , <i>thēf</i> , one who steals.
sale <i>n.</i> , <i>sāl</i> , an exchange of goods for money.	thieve <i>v.</i> , <i>thēv</i> , to steal.
sheath <i>n.</i> , <i>shēth</i> , a case ; a scabbard.	un'dat'ed <i>a.</i> , <i>ūn-dāt'ēd</i> , having no date.
sheathe <i>v.</i> , <i>shēth</i> , to put into a case or scabbard.	un'dat'ed <i>a.</i> , <i>ūn-dāt'ēd</i> , having a waved surface.
shine <i>v.</i> , <i>shīn</i> , to give light ; to exhibit brightness.	use <i>n.</i> , <i>ūs</i> , occasion or need to employ ; utility.
sheen <i>n.</i> , <i>shēn</i> , brightness ; splendour.	use <i>v.</i> , <i>ūz</i> , to employ ; to consume.
sit <i>v.</i> , <i>sīt</i> , to rest on the lower part of the trunk.	wife <i>n.</i> , <i>wīf</i> , a woman married to a man.
set <i>n.</i> , <i>sēt</i> , a collection of the same kind.	wive <i>v.</i> , <i>wīv</i> , to provide with a wife.
slough <i>n.</i> , <i>slōō</i> , a deep, muddy place.	wind <i>n.</i> , <i>wīnd</i> , air in motion.
slough <i>n.</i> , <i>slīf</i> , the cast-off skin of a serpent.	wind <i>v.</i> , <i>wīnd</i> , to turn or move around something.
	wound <i>n.</i> , <i>wōnd</i> , a cut or hurt of the skin and flesh.
	wound <i>v.</i> , <i>wōōnd</i> , to wound around ; to wind in a circuitous manner.
	wreath <i>n.</i> , <i>rēth</i> , something curled ; a garland.
	wreathe <i>v.</i> , <i>rēth</i> , to twist ; to encircle, as with a garland.

XXII.—A LIST OF WORDS OF UNSETTLED SPELLING.

NOTE.—Many of these words unsettled in their spelling are used indifferently by good writers, some preferring the one way of spelling, and some the other. What has been thought the more correct and more common spelling is given first. Those spellings which may be considered obsolete are printed in italics.

The following, though a very large and complete list, by no means exhausts the number of words of unsettled spelling. Those adjectives which end in *te* or *tal* are but rarely given, and nouns in *ness* and *ility* are only sometimes inserted. For further information the learner is referred to the author's *Etymological and Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*.

abettor.	acaridae.	accessary.	acerose.
abetter.	acarea.	accessory.	acerous.
abduce.	acaulous.	account.	acetate.
abduct.	acauline.	accomp ^{t.} *	acetite.
abridgment.	accent.	accountant.	ache.
abridgement.	accentuate.	accomp ^{t.} ant.*	ake.
abutment.	acceptor.	* These are now obsolete except in official language, as 'Clerk of the accompts,' 'The Accountant-General.'	
butment.	accepter.		

acroamatic.	along.	amphischi.	aphony.
acroamatical.	alongst.	amphiscians.	aphonia.
acronyc.	almanac.	analyse.	apostasy.
acronycal.	<i>almanack.</i>	analyze.	apostacy.
actinocrinus.	alpaca.	anchoret.	apothegm.
actinocrinite.	paco.	anchorite.	<i>apophthegm.</i>
actinolite.	alopecy.	ancient.	appal.
actinote.	alopecia.	antient.	<i>appall.</i>
adenose.	alt.	andiron.	appanage.
adenous.	alto.	<i>handiron.</i>	apanage.
adipose.	althea.	androgynous.	appareled.
adipous.	althea.	androgynal.	appareled.
advertise.	alumina.	anecdotal.	apprentice.
advertize.	alumine.	anecdotical.	'prentice.
adze.	aluminum.	anemone.	apprise.
adz.	aluminium.	<i>anemony.</i>	apprise.
addice.	alveolar.	angelic.	apsis.
aerie.	alveolary.	angelical.	apse.
eyrie.	always.	angrily.	Aramæan.
afflux.	<i>away.</i>	<i>angrily.</i>	Aramean.
<i>affluxion.</i>	amaranth.	animalcula.	arbitrament.
African.	amaranthus.	animalcules.	<i>arbitrement.</i>
Afric.	ambassador.	animalcular.	arbour.
again.	<i>embassalor.</i>	animalculine.	arbor.
agen.	ambry.	annotto.	archæology.
aglet.	aumry.	arnotto.	<i>archaiology.</i>
aiglet.	ams-a-ce.	anodon.	arenose.
aignre.	ames-a-ce.	anodonta.	arenous.
eagre.	amend.	antecians.	aril.
aigret.	emend. ¹	anteci.	arillus.
egret.	amentum.	antediluvian.	arilled.
aigulet.	ament.	<i>antediluvial.</i>	arilated.
aiglet.	amianth.	antholites.	Aristotelian.
aisle.	amianthus.	<i>antholites.</i>	<i>Aristotelic.</i>
ile.	amide.	anticipative.	Armoric.
aile.	ammide.	anticipatory.	Armorian.
alcahest.	amidst.	antidotal.	arnatto.
alkahest.	amid.	antidotical.	arnotto.
alcaid.	amnion.	antiphony.	arnott.
alcalde.	<i>amnios.</i>	antiphone.	arnut.
alchemy, etc.	among.	antiquarian.	arquebuse.
alchymy, etc.	amongst.	antiquary.	harquebuse.
<i>alchimy</i> , etc.	amphibia.	antiscians.	harquebuss.
Alkoran.	amphibians.	antispii.	arrack.
Alcoran.	amphibian.	antitropal.	<i>arrack.</i>
Koran.	amphibial.	<i>antitropus.</i>	artisan.
alluvium.	amphibole.	aortal.	artizan.
<i>alluvion.</i>	amphibolite.	aortic.	asbestos.

¹ *Emend* is applied to corrections on a literary work, generally verbal; and *amend* to correct or improve generally.

ascendant.	aurochs.	bakery.	basis.
ascendent.	urochs.	bakehouse.	base.
ascii.	urus.	baldrick.	bass. ¹
ascians.	authentic.	bawdrick.	base.
ascidia.	authentical.	balk.	Basque.
ascidians.	autogeneal.	baulk.	Baak.
Asiatic.	autogenous.	balk.	bastinade.
Asian.	automata.	bilk.	bastinado.
askant.	automatons.	balloting.	baton.
askaunt.	automatic.	ballotting.	batoon.
askance.	automatical.	baluster.	battledore.
askaunce.	autopnia.	balister.	battledoor.
Asmonæan.	autopsy.	ballister.	bauble.
Asmonean.	avanturine.	see banister.	bawble.
asp.	aventurine.	ban.	bazaar.
aspic.	awake.	bann.	bazar.
aspen.	wake.	banns.	bedaub.
asp.	awme.	bandlet.	bedeguar.
asparagus.	aume.	bandelet.	bedegar.
sparrowgrass.	axe.	banditti.	beeld.
aspergill.	ax.	bandits.	beild.
aspergillus.	axillar.	bandrol.	beestings.
asphalt.	axillary.	bannerol.	beestings.
asphaltum.	axunge.	baned.	befall.
asphyxia.	axungea.	banned.	bfal.
asphyxy.	babe.	bang.	begotten.
assagay.	baby.	bangue.	begot.
assagai.	babyish.	Banian.	begum.
assay.	babish.	Bannian.	begum.
essay.	babyishly.	Banyan.	behalf.
asteria.	babishly.	banister.	behoof.
asterite.	Babylonish.	bannister.	behove.
astonished.	Babylonic.	baluster.	behooeve.
astonied.	Bacchanalian.	banqueting.	Belgian.
astrictive.	Bacchanal.	banquetting.	Belgic.
astrictory.	Bacchanals.	baptistic.	bellman.
Athenæum.	Bacchanalia.	baptistical.	belman.
Atheneum.	back, } a brew- bac, } er'svat.	barbacan.	bell-man.
Atlantean.	backshish.	barbican.	beltane.
Atlantian.	backsheesh.	barometric.	beltein.
atropia.	buchshisha.	barometrical.	benefited, etc.
atropina.	backward.	barque.	benefitted, etc
atropine.	backwards.	bark.	beng.
attar.	bagasse.	baryta.	bang.
otto.	bagauz.	barytes.	bangue.
ottar.	bailie.	barytone.	Benedick.
auger.	bailie.	baritone.	Benedict.
augur.	baked.	basin.	benumb.
aught.	baken.	bason.	benum.

¹ Bass should be restricted to music, and *ba* as a general term for 'bottom' or 'foundation'.

benzole.	board.	breeze, a gadfly.	cacique.
benzoline.	<i>bored.</i>	brize.	casiique.
benzin.	boigie.	breese.	caziique.
bere.	boggle.	brier.	cacophonous.
bear.	bolt.	briar.	cacophonic.
big.	<i>boult.</i>	brinded.	Cæsar.
bigg.	bombasin.	brindled.	Cesar.
berth.	bombasine.	broach.	cespítose.
birth.	borough.	<i>brooch.</i>	cespítose.
betelnut.	burgh.	brogue.	caesura.
betlenut.	bort.	<i>brogan.</i>	cesura.
betonia.	boort.	brusque.	Caffre.
betony.	Bosphorus.	<i>brust.</i>	Kaffir.
vetonica.	Bosporus.	bryonia.	Kaffer.
bevel.	bothy.	bryony.	Kaffre.
<i>beril.</i>	boothy.	buccaneer.	calculona.
biassed, etc.	botts.	bucanier.	calculose.
<i>biased</i> , etc.	bots.	Buddha.	caldron.
bicorn.	burgeois.	Boodha.	cauldron.
bicornous.	bourgeois.	Buddhist, etc.	calendar.
bifurcated.	boulder.	Buddhism, etc.	kalendar.
bifurcous.	boulder.	Boodhism.	calenda.
bifid.	house.	buhrstone.	kalendas.
bifidate.	boose.	burrstone.	Caliph.
bigoted, etc.	bowsprit.	bulimia.	Calif.
<i>bigotted</i> , etc.	<i>bolsprit.</i>	bulimy.	Kaliph.
bile.	boyar.	bun.	calk.
<i>boil.</i>	<i>boiar.</i>	bunn.	caulk.
bulge.	boyard.	burden.	caltrop.
bulge.	boiard.	burthen.	calthrop.
Billingsgate.	brachycephalic.	burdock.	calibre.
Bilingsgate.	brachycephalous.	burweed.	caliber.
bind.	Brahma.	burgh.	caliper.
bine.	Brama.	borough.	caligraphy.
binnacle.	Brahman.	burgomaster.	calligraphy.
binnacle.	Bramin.	burghmaster.	calipers.
<i>bittacle.</i>	Brahmin.	burr.	calipers.
bipennate.	Brahminism.	bur.	calisthenics.
<i>bipennated.</i>	Brahmism.	butt.	<i>callisthenics.</i>
bismuthite.	brake.	byzant.	calk.
bismutite.	bracken.	byzantine.	calque.
bismuthal.	brattice.	bezant.	calycine.
bismuthic.	brettice.	besant.	calycinal.
blamable.	<i>bretage.</i>	cabala.	calycle.
<i>blameable.</i>	brazier.	cabal.	calyculus.
blanch.	brasier.	cabalism.	calyculed.
blench.	Brazil.	cacheetic.	calyculate.
blancmange.	breeze, dust.	cachectical.	calyx.
blancmanger.	briss.	cachexia.	<i>calix.</i>
blouse.	brist.	cachexy.	camlet.
blowse.			camelot.

camomile.	carle.	Celtic.	cheque.
chamomile.	carl.	Keltic.	check.
campaign.	carnalism.	censor.	chemist, etc.
campaign.	carnality.	censer.	chymist, etc.
camphine.	carnelian.	centiped.	cherubim.
camphene.	cornelian.	centipede.	cherubin.
<i>campogen.</i>	carpolites.	centre.	cheatnut.
camphor.	carpolithaea.	center.	chemut.
<i>camphire.</i>	casque.	cephalalgia.	chibouk.
campulitropous.	<i>cast.</i>	cephalalgy.	<i>chibouque.</i>
campulitropal.	casquet.	cerealia.	chicane.
camwood.	casket.	cereals.	chicanery.
Campeachy-wood.	cassava.	cereous.	chick.
cannel-coal.	casava.	ceracious.	chicken.
<i>candle-coal.</i> ¹	caste.	cesspool.	chillness.
<i>kennel-coal.</i>	<i>cast.</i>	<i>sesspool.</i>	chiliness.
canal-coal.	caster.	cetacea.	chints.
cannoneer.	castor.	cetaceans.	chintz.
cannonier.	casters.	chalaza.	chirp, etc.
canonic.	castors.	chalaze.	chirrup, etc.
canonical.	castrel.	chalcedony.	cherup, etc.
caoutchime.	kestrel.	calcedony.	chives.
caoutchoucine.	cataclysmal.	Chaldaic.	cives.
capitolian.	cataclysmic.	Chaldee.	choir.
capitoline.	catchup.	Cham.	quire.
capitular.	catsup.	Kham.	choose.
capitulary.	ketchup.	chameleon.	<i>chuse.</i>
capoach.	catechisc.	chamois.	chorister.
capouch.	catechize.	shammy.	<i>quirister.</i>
caravansary.	catechu.	shamois.	chrome.
caravansery.	cutch.	chap, etc.	chromium.
caravansera.	catenipora.	chop, etc.	chronic.
carbine.	catenipores.	chapped.	chronical.
carabine.	catoptric.	chopped.	chrysalis.
carabineer.	catoptrical.	char.	chrysalid.
carabinier.	caudate.	chare.	chyle.
carbineer.	caudated.	chasuble.	<i>chile.</i>
carbinier.	cauliflower.	chasible.	cicatrix.
caravel.	<i>colliflower.</i>	chesable.	cicatrice.
<i>carvel.</i>	causeway.	chesible.	cider.
carbonic.	causey.	checker.	cyder.
carbonaceous.	caustic.	chequer.	cigar.
carburetted.	caustical.	cheetah.	<i>segar.</i>
<i>carbureted.</i>	cayman.	chetah.	ciachonine.
cardiac.	caiman.	chegoe.	cinchonia.
cardiacal.	celiac.	chigoe.	cinereous.
cardinalate.	celiac.	chegre.	cineraceous.
cardinalateship.	celiac.	chigre.	<i>cineritious.</i>
carinate.	Celt.	chigger.	cipher.
carinated.	Kelt.	jigger.	cypher.

¹Compare 'kindlo-coal' or 'Kendal-coal.'

cirrhose.	colchicine.	control.	crenate.
<i>cirrhous.</i>	colchica.	<i>control.</i>	crenated.
cirrous.	coleopteral.	controller.	creosote.
cirriped.	coleopterous.	<i>comptroller.</i> ¹	creasote.
cirripede.	colic.	cony.	crepance.
cirropede.	colick.	coney.	crepane.
cirropod.	coliseum.	copaiba.	crevise.
cirripeds.	colosseum.	copaiva.	crevasse.
cirripedes.	colosseum.	copier.	crinoids.
cist.	collaborator.	copyer.	crinoidea.
cyst.	collaborateur.	copyist.	crioceras.
cithern.	colour.	copse.	crioceratite.
gittern.	color.	coppice.	crusade.
guitar.	colter.	coquette.	<i>croisade.</i>
clarionet.	coulter.	coquet.	<i>croisado.</i>
clarinet.	<i>cultur.</i>	cordate.	cruse.
<i>clarinette.</i>	comatose.	cordated.	cruise.
clerestory.	comatosus.	cordwain.	crumb.
clear-story.	comb.	cordovan.	<i>crum.</i>
clue.	combe.	cordwainer.	cryptogamia.
<i>clew.</i>	coomb.	cordiner.	cryptogams.
click.	comfit.	cormorant.	cucullate.
klick.	confit.	<i>corvorant.</i>	cucullated.
cliff.	<i>confect.</i>	corolla.	cue.
clef.	comic.	<i>corol.</i>	queue.
clift.	comical.	corpse.	cully.
cleft.	complin.	corse.	cullion.
clinch.	compline.	cosey.	cultch.
clench.	conchifera.	cosy.	cutch.
cloak.	conchifers.	cozy.	cultrate.
<i>cloke.</i>	condylope.	cosmic.	cultrated.
clock, { cry of	condylopod.	cosmical.	cultriform.
cluck, { a hen.	coniine.	cotillon.	cuneate.
cobble.	coneine.	cotillion.	cuneated.
coble.	confectionery.	cottar.	cuneiform.
cocagne.	confectionary.	cotter.	cuniform.
coaigne.	congo.	cottier.	cupula.
Cockney.	congou.	cottager.	cupule.
cochleate.	confers.	counter-tenor.	curasso.
cochleated.	confers.	contra-tenor.	curassow.
codlin.	connection.	cranch.	curb-stone.
codling.	connexion.	craunch.	kerb-stone.
cognac.	contemporary.	crunch.	curd.
cogniac.	co-temporary.	crawfish.	<i>crud.</i>
coif.	contemporaneous.	creatinne.	curdle.
quoif.	co-temporaneous.	kreatine.	<i>crude.</i>
coigne.	contemnious.	creak.	curry.
coyne.	co-terminous.	creek.	curtie.
coin.	contre-danse.		
quoin.	contra-dance.		
colander.	country dance.		

¹ See note on p. 32.

curtail.	decumbence.	dervish.	disciform.
<i>curtail.</i>	<i>decumbency.</i>	<i>dervis.</i>	<i>discoid.</i>
curtsey.	dedalous.	dervise.	discrepance.
curtsy.	dedalous.	desolater.	discrepancy.
cuspidate.	deflection.	desolator.	disenthral.
cuspidated.	deflexion.	despatch.	disinthal.
custodian.	deflour.	dispatch.	disafforest.
custodier.	deflower.	determinator.	disforest.
cyanite.	deific.	determiner.	dish-cloth.
kyanite.	deifical.	detractor.	dish-clout.
cyclones.	deinornis.	detracter.	disseise.
cycloons.	dinornis.	deuce.	disseize.
cyclopedian.	deistic.	denuse.	distention.
cyclopædia.	deistical.	develop.	distension.
cygnet.	dejeune.	develope.	divest.
<i>signet.</i>	<i>dejeuner.</i>	<i>devotionalist.</i>	<i>devest.</i>
cyma.	delf.	<i>devotionist.</i>	djerrid.
cyme.	delft.	dexterous.	jereed.
cymar.	delph.	<i>dextrous.</i>	doab.
<i>cimar.</i>	<i>Delphian.</i>	dhurra.	dooab.
<i>simar.</i>	<i>Delphic.</i>	dhoorra.	docket.
cyst.	Delphin.	durra.	doquet.
cystis.	Delphine.	diatoms.	doctress.
dacoit.	demarcation.	diatomaceæ.	<i>doctress.</i>
dakoit.	demarkation.	dibble.	documental.
dad.	demesne.	dibber.	documentary.
daddy.	demain.	dickey.	dodecadrian.
daddle, etc.	democratic.	didelphys.	dodecadrous.
daidle, etc.	democratical.	didelphis.	does.
dak.	demoniac.	digynian.	doeth.
dawk.	demoniacal.	digynous.	doth.
dam, } Indian	dempster.	diluvial.	dogmas.
daum, } coin.	demster.	diluvian.	dogmata.
damson.	deemster.	dime.	dolichocephalic.
<i>damascene.</i>	dendritic.	disme.	dolichocephalous.
dandruff.	dendritical.	dimorphous.	dolmen.
dandrif.	dentate.	dimorphic.	tolmen.
<i>dandrife.</i>	dentated.	diocese.	dolor.
dapple.	deoxidise.	diocese.	dolour.
dappled.	deoxigenate.	diceian.	doolee.
darg.	dependent.	diceious.	dooly.
dargue.	dependant.	dipped.	dor.
datholite.	depletory.	dipt.	dorr.
datolite.	depletive.	dipteral.	doree.
dauk.	depreciative.	dipterus.	dory.
dawk.	depreciatory.	disburden.	dorsale.
decadence.	derma.	disburthen.	dosc.
decadency.	derm.	disc.	dosser.
decennoval.	dermis.	dermoid.	dossil.
<i>decennovary.</i>	dermoid.	dermatoid.	dossel.

dost.	dyspepsia.	embank.	eucumber.
doest.	dyspepsy.	<i>imbank.</i>	incumber.
dot.	earnest.	embark.	encumbrance.
jot.	<i>ernest.</i>	<i>embarque.</i>	incumbrance.
tot.	eagre.	embarkation.	encyclical.
tait.	egre.	<i>embarkation.</i>	encyclic.
dotterel.	hygre.	embassy.	encyclopedia.
dottrel.	higre.	<i>embassage.</i>	encyclopaedia.
douanier.	bore.	embed.	endermic.
douaneer.	echinate.	imbed.	endermical.
downfall.	echinated.	embezzle.	endorse.
downfal.	echinida.	imbezzle.	indorse.
downry.	<i>echinoidea.</i>	embitter.	endue.
dower.	echinoderms.	imbitter.	indue.
dowery.	echinodermata.	emblazon.	Eneas.
dragoonade.	eclampsia.	blazon.	<i>Eneas.</i>
dragonnade.	eclampsy.	embosom.	Eneid.
dram.	economics.	imbosom.	<i>Eneid.</i>
drachm.	ecstasy.	embrue.	enfeoff.
drachma.	<i>extasy.</i>	imbrue.	infeff.
dranght.	ecumenical.	embryo.	infeoff.
draft.	œcumenical.	<i>embryon.</i>	engender.
dreamed.	edematoe.	emerods.	ingraft.
dreamt.	edematos.	emeroids.	ingraft.
dreary.	œdematos.	hæmorrhoids.	engrane.
drear.	edentate.	hemorrhoids.	ingrane.
drier.	edentated.	emeu.	ingrave.
dryer.	edile.	emu.	ingrave.
drily.	ædile.	empale.	engulf.
dryly.	eerie.	impale.	ingulf.
dript.	eery.	empannel.	enigma.
dripped.	efficiency.	impannel.	enigma.
drosky.	eke.	employee.	enquire.
<i>droscky.</i>	<i>eek.</i>	empoverish.	enrol.
drought.	elain.	impoverish.	<i>enroll.</i>
drouth.	elaine.	empurple.	ensnare.
duellist.	elegance.	impurple.	ensnare.
dueller.	elegancy.	empyrean.	ensue.
dug.	elenchus.	cmypreal.	insue.
digged.	elench.	emydae.	ensure.
dulness.	ellipsis.	emys.	insure.
dullness.	ellipse.	encage.	enure.
dumfound.	eloge.	encephalon.	enure.
dumfounder.	elogium.	encephalos.	envelop.
dupper.	elogy.	enclose.	<i>envelope.</i>
ubber.	elytrum.	inclose.	encase.
duress.	<i>elytron.</i>	encrust.	incase.
duresse.	emarginate.	incrast.	encircle.
dike.	emarginated.	incrast.	incircle.
dyke.			

endear.	era.	excentric. ¹	feud.
inDear.	era.	eccentric.	feod.
enfranchise.	ere } before.	excipula.	feudal.
infranchise.	or }	excipula.	feodal.
ensconce.	erpetology.	exsanguinous.	fie.
insconce.	herpetology.	exsanguinous.	fye.
entablature.	eruginous.	exsiccate.	fy.
entablment.	eruginous.	exsiccate.	filigree.
enthral.	escalade.	extrorse.	filigrain.
inthal.	scalade.	extrosal.	filigrane.
enthraill.	escarpe.	exudation.	fillibeg.
entire.	scarp.	exudation.	philibeg.
intire.	eschalot.	eyrie.	fillibuster.
entitle.	shalot.	eyry.	freebooter.
intitle.	shallot.	aerie.	filter,
intitule.	escritoire.	ayry.	philtre, } love po-
entomb.	escritoir.	fæces, etc.	philtre, } tion or
intomb.	scrutoire.	feces, etc.	philter, } charm.
entrench.	Esculapian.	fagot.	firth.
intrench.	Æsculapian.	faggot.	frith.
entrochites.	escutcheon.	fuholre.	fitches.
entrochi.	scutcheon.	fahlers.	fitches.
trochitæ.	esophagus.	faikes.	fitchet.
entrust.	cesophagus.	fakees.	fitchew.
intrust.	Esop.	fairy.	flabellate.
intwine.	Æsop.	faery.	flabelliform.
intwine.	espy.	fakir.	flannel.
enwrap.	spy.	faquir.	flansen.
inwrap.	Esquimaux.	faqueer.	fleam.
Eolian.	Eskimo.	falchion.	phleme.
Æolian.	essay.	faulchion.	floscular.
eon.	assay.	falcon.	flosculous.
æon.	esthetics.	faulcon.	flotsom.
epaulet.	æsthetics.	fanatic.	flotsom.
epaulette.	etcetera.	fanatical.	flotsam.
epha.	etcetera.	fancy.	floatsom.
ephah.	Ethiopian.	fantasy.	floatsam.
epidermis.	Æthiopian.	phantasy.	flagon.
epiderm.	Ethiops.	farther.	flaggon.
epiornis.	Æthiops.	further.	fleur-de-lis.
æpiornis.	etiology.	fecula, etc.	flower-de-luce.
epoch.	ætiology.	fecula, etc.	flower-de-lis.
epocha.	eulogy.	felloe.	flue.
equerry.	eulogium.	felly.	fluff.
equery.	eurypterus.	feldspar.	flugelman.
equine.	eurypteridæ.	feldspar.	fugelman.
equinal.	example.	feldspath.	flukan.
equisetaceaæ.	example.	ferrel.	fluccan.
equisetums.	excamb.	ferrule.	flukan.
equivoque.	excambion.		
equivoke.	excambium.		

¹ In the special sense of a wheel having the axis removed from the centre.

fluke.	frisket.	gantlet.	glucina.
<i>stook.</i>	<i>frisquet.</i>	<i>gauntlet.</i>	<i>glucine.</i>
funkey.	frit.	gaol.	glyconian.
flunky.	fritt.	jail.	glyconic.
flurry.	frolic.	gargoyle.	gnarl.
fluster.	<i>frolick.</i>	gurgoyle.	<i>knarl.</i>
flutter.	frousy.	<i>gargle.</i>	goaf.
fluvial.	<i>frowzy.</i>	<i>gargyle.</i>	gob.
fluviatile.	<i>frouzy.</i>	garotte.	gobbing.
fodder.	frumenty.	gasteropods.	gobbin.
fother.	furmenty.	gasteropoda.	<i>goafin.</i>
<i>fudder.</i>	fulfil.	gastropoda.	gonus.
foetus, etc.	<i>fulfill.</i>	gauge.	gonum.
fetus, etc.	fuse.	gage.	gore.
fogy.	fuze.	gault.	goar.
fogey.	fusee.	golt.	gormand.
font.	fusilier.	gazelle.	gourmand.
fount.	fusileer.	<i>gazel.</i>	gossiping.
fount.	fustic.	gelatine.	gossiping.
fountain.	fustet.	gelatin.	Gothamite.
foolscap.	fusty.	genet.	Gothamist.
fool's-cap.	fusted.	jennet.	gowk.
forbad.	foisty.	gerfalcon.	gawk.
<i>forebade.</i>	gabardine.	gyrfalcon.	graft.
forefend.	gaberdine.	Ghebers.	graft.
forfend.	gaiety.	Ghebres.	grail.
forestal.	gaily.	Guebers.	gradual.
forestall.	gayly.	ghoul.	grallæ.
foretell.	garish.	ghole.	grallatores.
foretel.	garish.	gibe.	granter.
forray.	galeate.	gybe.	grapline.
foray.	galeated.	jibe.	grapnel.
fosse.	galiot.	gigot.	<i>crapnel.</i>
foss.	galliot.	Jigot.	graptolite.
fougade.	<i>galiole.</i>	gilly-flower.	graptolithus.
fougasse.	<i>galleot.</i>	July-flower.	grauwacke.
foundry.	galloped.	gimcrack.	graywacke.
<i>foundery.</i>	gallopped.	Jimcrack.	greywacke.
foveate.	galosh.	gimlet.	graves.
foveolate.	galoshe.	gimblet.	greaves.
foveæ.	galoch.	Gipsy.	gray.
foveolæ.	galoche.	Gypsy.	grey.
fraternise.	galoche.	Gypsey.	grenade.
fraternize.	gang.	glaire.	granade.
fray.	gangue.	glazier.	<i>granado.</i>
affray.	ganoid.	glasier.	griffon.
frenzy.	ganoidean.	glochidiate.	griffin.
phrensy.	gantlet.	glochidiate.	gryphon.
phrenzy.	<i>gantelope.</i>		grip.
			gripe.

grisly.	halloo.	heterogeneous.	homeopathy.
grizzly.	halloo.	heterogeneal.	homeopathy.
gromet.	halm.	heterotropel.	honeyed.
grommet.	haulm.	heterotropous.	honed.
grot.	haum.	hibernate.	honour.
grotto.	hamble.	hybername.	honor.
groundsel.	hammel.	hiccough, etc.	hooker.
groundsill.	handmaid.	hiccup, etc.	houster.
grunsel.	handmaiden.	hiccup.	hooping-cough.
gryphaea.	harebrained.	hieing.	whooping-cough.
gryphite.	hairbrained.	hying.	horehound.
guaiacum.	harem.	hieroglyph.	hoarhound.
guiac.	haram.	hieroglyphic.	hornitos.
guarantee.	harrier.	hilum.	hornos.
guaranty.	harier.	hile.	hortative.
Guels.	haslet.	Hindoo.	hortatory.
Guelphs.	harslet.	Hindu.	hostler.
guisards.	hastate.	Hindoism.	ostler.
guisers.	hastated.	Hinduism.	hotch-potch.
gula.	hastler.	Hindoostance.	hotch-pot.
gola.	hastener.	Hindustani.	hodge-podge.
gulf.	haul.	hindrance.	housewife.
gulp.	hawl.	hinderance.	huswife.
gunnel.	hale.	hippish.	husseif.
gunwale.	harle.	hipped.	hussey.
gurgeons.	haulr.	hippocamp.	howdah.
grudgeons.	havoc.	hippocampus.	houdah.
gurnet.	havock.	histogenesis.	humbles.
gurnard.	hawser.	histogeny.	umbles.
gyves.	halser.	ho.	nombles.
gives.	headache.	hoa.	humour.
hack.	headach.	hoard.	humor.
heck.	hearse.	hoarding.	hurds.
hackle, etc.	herse.	hoboy.	hards.
heckle, etc.	helmet.	hautboy.	hurrah.
hæmatin.	helm.	oboe.	hurra.
hæmatine.	hemicrania.	hock.	hooray.
haft.	hemicranu.	hough.	hurst.
heft.	hemiplegia.	hog.	hyrst.
hakeem.	hemiplegy.	hogg.	Hyads.
hakim.	hemipters.	hoggerel.	Hyades.
halberd.	hemiptera.	hoggrel.	hyæna.
halbert.	hepatic.	hogget.	hyena.
halleluiah.	hepatical.	holiday.	hybodus.
hallelujah.	heptandrian.	holiday.	hybodont.
halliards.	heptandrous.	holloa.	hydatids.
haliards.	hermaphrodism.	hollo.	hydatides.
halyards.	hermaphroditism	holla.	hymenopters.
halloylite.	hermit.	holm.	hymenoptera.
halloysite.	eremite.	holme.	

hypotenuse.	inadequacy.	install.	janizary.
hypothenuse.	inadequateness.	instal.	janissary.
ichthyocol.	inappetence.	instalment.	janty, etc.
ichthyocolla.	inappetency.	installment.	jaunty, etc.
ichthyocoprns.	inaptitude.	instil.	jargon.
ichthyocoprolite.	inaptness.	instill.	jargoona.
icosandrian.	Inca.	intercalary.	jasmine.
icosandrous.	Ynca.	intercalar.	Jessamine.
icteric.	incompetence.	interlunar.	jelly.
icterical.	incompetency.	interlunary.	gelly.
idiocrasy.	inconsonance.	interosseal.	jenet.
idiosyncrasy.	inconsonancy.	interosseous.	genet.
idiocy.	incontinence.	interposition.	jetsam.
idiotey.	incontinency.	interposal.	jetsom.
iman.	inconvenience.	interspinal.	jetson.
imam.	inconveniency.	interspinous.	jotsom.
imaum.	incorrupt.	interstellar.	jetty.
imbezzle.	incorrupted.	interstellary.	jettie.
embezzle.	incorruptibleness	enthrone.	jutty.
imbody.	incorruptibility.	entituled.	jewelry.
enbody.	incredibleness.	entitled.	jewellery.
imbricate.	incredibility.	intrinsical.	jimmy.
imbricated.	incredulosity.	intrinsical.	jemmy.
immature.	independence.	intrust.	jole.
immatured.	independency.	entrust.	jowl.
immaturity.	indigence.	inveigle.	jonquil.
immatureness.	indigency.	enveigle.	jonquille.
immutability.	indiscretion.	inventor.	jostle.
immutableness.	indiscreteness.	inventer.	justle.
immovable.	indite.	involucrē.	joust.
immoveable.	endite.	involucrum.	just.
impannel.	indict.	inwrap.	Judaic.
impanel.	indict.	enwrap.	Judaical.
empanel.	indult.	irradiance.	Judea.
impendence.	indulto.	irradiancy.	Judeæ.
impendency.	inferable.	irrelevance.	judgment.
impenitence.	inferrible.	irrelevancy.	judgement.
impenitency.	inflection.	isagogic.	julep.
imperforate.	inflexion.	isagogical.	julap.
imperforated.	ingrain.	ischuria.	junta.
imperiality.	engrain.	ischury.	junto.
impetuousness.	inharmonic.	isocheimal.	kail.
impetuosity.	inharmonical.	isocheiminal.	kale.
impotence.	innuendo.	isochronal.	kaims.
impotency.	innuendo.	isochronous.	kames.
impracticability.	inquire.	jacket.	kand.
impracticableness	enquire.	jack.	cond.
imprison.	inquiry.		
emprison.	enquiry.		

keg.	lacquer.	leister.	lividness.
cag.	laquer.	lister.	lividity.
keil.	lacker.	lenticels.	loach.
keel.	lacustrine.	lenticelles.	loche.
kern.	lacustral.	lepidote.	loadstar.
kerne.	ladanum.	lepidoted.	lodestar.
kerseymere.	labdanum.	letch.	loadstone.
cassimere.	lagoon.	leach.	lodestone.
kestrel.	lagune.	lianas.	loan, { a quiet
castrel.	lnic.	lianes.	loaning, { shady
coistril.	laical.	lif, } the fibre of	path.
coystrel.	lakh.	lief, } the date	loath.
kissed.	lac.	loof, } palm.	loth.
kist.	lack.	lightening, } making	loch.
kistvaen.	lamantin.	lightning, } lighter.	lough.
cistvaen.	lamentin.	ligneous.	lodgment.
kitten.	lamdoid.	lignous.	lodgement.
kitling.	lamdoidal.	lignose.	logan-stones.
knob.	lamprey.	lilac.	logging-stones.
knop.	lampern.	lilach.	Lok.
knap.	lamprel.	limbo.	Loki.
kneeled.	lampron.	limbus.	loment.
kneelt.	lanate.	limbus, { the ex-	lomentum.
kopeck.	lanated.	paned.	longeval.
copeck.	laniard.	limb, { part of a	longeuous.
Koran.	lanyard.	flower.	loon.
Alcoran.	lantern.	lin.	loun.
koumiss.	lanthorn.	lyn.	lorry.
kumiss.	latten.	linn.	larry.
kousso.	letton.	lynn.	lotus.
kosso.	launch.	lincture.	lote.
cusso.	lanch.	linctus.	lotos.
kreuzer.	laurestine.	linden.	louvre.
kreutzer.	laurustin.	lind.	louver.
label.	lavender.	lime.	luffer.
labelum.	lavander.	linsseed.	lucern.
labyrinthian.	lea, } applied	lintseed.	lucerne.
labyrinthine.	lay, } to grass	liquor.	luff.
labyrinthodonts.	ley, } lands.	liqueur.	loof.
labyrinthodontin.	lectern.	liquorice.	lumachel.
lac.	lecturn.	licorice.	lumachella.
lack.	lettern.	lithesome.	lunar.
lacertian.	lettern.	lisson.	lunary.
lacertilian.	ledger.	lithophytes.	lunate.
laciniate.	leger.	lithophyta.	lunated.
laciniated.	legume.	lithotripsy.	lunch.
lackadaisical.	legumen.	lithontricity.	luncheon.
lackadaisy.	leaven.	lustring.	luteating.
laconic.	leven.	lithontricity.	
laconical.			

lute,	<i>a</i> tena- lutine	cious com- position.	manikin. <i>manquin.</i>	mephitis. mephitism.	mixtilineal. mixtilinear.
luxate.			manilio.	mestee.	mnemonic.
lux.			manilla.	metacarpal.	moccasin.
lye.			marabouts.	metacarpous.	moccassin.
lie.			maraboots.	mew.	moccason.
ley.			marquis.	<i>meaw.</i>	mode.
lyrate.			marquess.	mewl.	mood.
lyrated.			marshal.	meawl.	mohair.
macroura.			marechal.	mezzo-tint.	moire.
macrura.			mareschal.	mezzo-tinto.	Mohawk.
macrourans.			mask.	miaskite.	Mohock.
Madonna.			masque.	miascite.	molasses.
Madona.			maslin.	miasma.	melasses.
Magi.			meslin.	miasm.	<i>molasses.</i>
Magians.			<i>mislin.</i>	mileage.	mollah.
maharajah.			massicot.	milage.	mullah.
marajah.			<i>masticot.</i>	milk.	mulla.
mahl-stick.			mastic.	milch.	molybdena.
maul-stick.			maстick.	millepede.	molybdenite.
Mahomet.			matrix.	millepora.	moneyed.
Mohammed.			<i>matrice.</i>	milleporidæ.	monied.
Mahometan.			maul.	millepores.	moneys.
Mohammedan.			mall.	milrei.	monies.
maim.			meagre.	milrea.	mongrel.
<i>mayhem.</i>			<i>meager.</i>	milree.	mungrel.
malacopterygii.			mechanist.	milt.	monocular.
malacopterygians.			machinist.	melt.	monocularous.
maleic.			mediæval.	mimetite.	monœcian.
maleic.			medieval.	mimetesite.	monœcious.
malkin.			mediastine.	miniver.	monome.
mawkin.			mediastinum.	menever.	monomial.
maukin.			meiocene.	minever.	monticle.
mallow.			meiostemonous.	minx.	monticule.
mallows.			miostemonous.	mink.	moors.
Malmsey.			melaconite.	misalliance.	muirs.
Malvasy.			melaconise.	mesalliance.	morel.
<i>Makesie.</i>			melæna.	Mishna.	moril.
mamma.			melena.	Mischna.	moresque.
mama.			meliorate.	misle.	morisco.
manatee.			ameliorate.	izzle.	morisk.
manati.			mellate.	misspelled.	morion.
manatus.			mellitate.	misspelt.	murriou.
mandrake.			mellic.	mistletoe.	morling.
mandragora.			mellitic.	miseltoe.	mortling.
manihot.			menage.	misseltoe.	<i>morphia.</i>
mandioc.			manego.	mistleto.	<i>morpheine.</i>
manioc.					

morris.	narceine.	ochrey.	orlop.
morrice.	narceia.	ochry.	hullop.
mosasaurus.	nargile.	octandrian.	overloop.
mosasaurus.	nargileh.	octandrous.	orthoceraa.
mosquito.	nasturtium.	octant.	orthoceratite.
musquito.	nasturtium.	octile.	orthodromica.
musketo.	naught.	Odeon.	orthodromy.
moustache.	nought.	Odeum.	orthonota.
mustsche.	negotiate.	odontalgia.	orthonotus.
mustachio.	negociate.	odontalg'y.	Orus.
movable.	ness.	offence.	Horus.
moveable.	naze.	offense.	os.
muggy.	nett.	oligist.	osar.
muggish.	net.	oligistic.	osmose.
mullion.	neat.	olio.	osmosis.
munition.	neuralgia.	oglio.	ospray.
multifid.	neuralgia.	olla.	osprey.
multifidous.	nevertheless.	omer.	ostracea.
multiflorous.	nathless.	homer.	ostracians.
multifloral.	nictate.	omphalodium.	otolitha.
multiped.	nictitate.	omphalode.	otolites.
multipede.	nigard.	oneself.	otto.
muricate.	niggardly.	one's self.	attar.
muricated.	noblesse.	onicolo.	ottar.
muscatel.	nobless.	nicolo.	ounce.
muscadel.	nomad.	ophidians.	once.
muscadine.	nomade.	ophidia.	ovile.
muscat.	nombles.	ophite.	ovine.
muslin-de-laine.	numbles.	ophiolite.	ovoid.
mousseline-de-laine.	umbles.	ophthalmia.	ovoidal.
musmon.	nonsuch.	ophthalmy.	ovule.
mouffion.	nonesuch.	optometer.	ovulum.
musrol.	Norns.	optimeter.	owlet.
musrole.	Nornas.	orchestra.	howlet.
mussel.	nozzle.	orchestre.	oxide.
muscle.	nuzzle.	orchid.	oxyde.
mutious.	nozle.	orchis.	oylet.
mutinous.	nose.	orchidaceous.	eyelet.
myadæ.	nummulite.	orchideous.	ozokerite.
myacidæ.	nummulina.	orichalc.	ozocerite.
myope.	numskull.	orichalcum.	pacha.
myops.	numbækull.	oriflamme.	pasha.
myopia.	nyctalopia.	oriflamb.	passaw.
myopy.	nyctalopy.	orison.	bashaw.
myricin.	oeah.	oraison.	packet.
myricine.	obi.	orle.	paquet.
nagelflue.	oboe.	orlet.	paco.
nagelflufe.	hautboy.	oreea.	pacos.
<i>nankeen.</i>	ochrea.	ocrea.	
<i>nakin.</i>			

pact.	pantologia.	pawky.	periscians.
paction.	pantology.	pauky.	perisci.
padelle.	pappous.	peccari.	peristyle.
padella.	appose.	peccary.	<i>peristylum.</i>
pean.	paraffin.	peddle.	peritonæum.
pean.	paraffine.	pedler.	peritoneum.
pedobaptist.	paragogy.	pedicel.	Persian.
pedobaptist.	paragoge.	pedicile.	Persic.
pagoda.	paralleloped.	pedlar.	pertuse.
<i>pagod.</i>	parallelopedon.	pedler.	pertused.
pagan.	paralyse.	<i>peddler.</i>	peruke.
<i>painim.</i>	paralyze.	peewit.	periwig.
<i>paynim.</i>	paraplegia.	pewit.	perruque.
paigle.	paraplegy.	pewet.	perula.
pagil.	parenchymatous.	<i>peevit.</i>	perule.
paleography.	paraplegia.	pendant.	petiolar.
paleography.	parole.	pendent.	petiolar.
palæstrian.	paronomasia.	pennate.	petrology.
palæstric.	paronomasy.	pinnate.	petrology.
palanquin.	parotid.	pennon.	petrel.
palankeen.	parotis.	pennant.	peterel.
palea.	parrot.	<i>pennoncel.</i>	petunse.
pales.	paroquet.	pendant.	petuntse.
palette.	<i>paroket.</i>	pentacrinus.	petuntze.
pallet.	paroquet.	pentacrinite.	peuce.
palet.	<i>parrakeet.</i>	pentile.	leucites.
palisade.	parsnip.	pantile.	phalangal.
palisado.	parsnep.	penult.	phalangeal.
palliasse.	partisan.	penultima.	phanerogamic.
pailasse.	partizan.	penultimate.	phanerogamic.
pall-mall.	pasch.	perbends.	phanerogamous.
pell-mell.	pascha.	perbands.	phantasm.
palmiped.	pasque.	perpender.	phantasma.
palmiped.	pasquin.	percoids.	fantasm.
panada.	pasquinade.	percoideæ.	phantasy.
panado.	passade.	perdu.	fantasy.
pancharta.	passado.	perdue.	fancy.
pancart.	past.	perianth.	phantom.
pandit.	passed.	perianthium.	<i>fantom.</i>
pundit.	pastil.	pericarp.	pharmaceutio.
panel.	pastille.	pericarpium.	pharmaceutical.
pannel.	patee.	perihelion.	phase.
panicle.	pattee.	<i>perihelium.</i>	phasis.
pannicle.	paten.	pericæci.	pericæci.
pansy.	patin.	pericæcians.	phenix.
<i>pancy.</i>	patine.	periphysis.	phenix.
pantograph.	pavior.	periphrasis.	phenogamic.
pentagraph.	pavier.	peripneumonia.	phenogamian.
	paver.	peripneumony.	phenogamous.
		periptyry.	phial.
		peripter.	vial.

philter.	placoid.	polacca.	popliteal.
philtre.	placoidean.	polacre.	poplitic.
phloretine.	plaice.	polaque.	porcate.
phlorizeine.	<i>plaise.</i>	pollock.	<i>porcate.</i>
phloridzine.	plain.	pollack.	porpoise.
phlorizine.	plane.	polonaise.	porpesse.
photopsia.	plait.	polonese.	<i>porpess.</i>
photopsy	plat.	polonise.	<i>porpus.</i>
phrenetic.	plane-sailing.	polyadelphian.	portray.
frenetic.	plain-sailing.	polyadelphous.	pourtray.
phrensy.	plaster.	polyandrian.	portreve.
frenzy.	plaister.	polyandrous.	portreeve.
phthisic.	plat.	polycarpous.	portgreve.
tisic.	plot.	polycarpic.	<i>portgrave.</i>
phthisical.	platinum.	polygamian.	potal.
tisical.	platina.	polygamous.	potale.
phylogenesis.	platycephalic.	polygarchy.	potato.
phytogeny.	platycephalous.	polyarchy.	potatoe.
phytoid.	platycrinite.	polygonal.	pottage.
phytoidal.	platycrinus.	polygonous.	potage.
phytozoa.	plectognathic.	polygnian.	porridge.
phytozoons.	plectognathous.	polygnous.	pouter.
picaroon.	Pleiades.	polyhedral.	powter.
pickeroon.	Pleiads.	polyhedrous.	pox.
pick.	pleiocene.	polyoptron.	pocks.
peck.	pliocene.	polyoptrum.	pozzuolana.
picket.	pleiosaurus.	polyp.	pozzolana.
piquet.	pliosaurus.	polyparia.	puzzolan.
picrotoxia.	plough.	polypy.	præcipe.
picrotoxine.	plow.	polyphonous.	precipe.
pie.	plumber.	polyphonie.	precordia.
pye.	plummer.	polyphony.	precordia.
piebald.	plumbery.	polyphonism.	prætor.
pyebald.	plummery.	polysyntheticism.	pretor.
pignons.	plumule.	polysynthesis.	precatory.
pinones.	plumula.	pomace.	precative.
pileate.	pluvial.	pommage.	press-money.
pileated.	pluvious.	pomade.	prest-money.
pilifer.	pneumonia.	pomatum.	preterit.
piliferous.	pneumonitis.	pomeroy.	preterite.
pilose.	pneumothorax.	pomeroyal.	primogenial.
pilosus.	pneumatothorax.	pomme.	primigenial.
pimento.	pock.	pommette.	priorate.
pimenta.	poke.	pommel.	priorship.
pincers.	podogynie.	pony.	prize.
pinchers.	podogynium.	<i>poney.</i>	prise.
pinnate.	poenology.	pool.	proa.
pinnated.	penology.	poule.	prahu.
placodermata.	poinding.		
<i>placoderms.</i>	<i>poynding.</i>		

proficiency.	pundit.	quean.	Ramadan.
proficiency.	pandit.	queen.	Ramadhan.
prognathous.	puny.	querñ.	Rhamadan.
prognathic.	pniame.	kern.	Rhamadzan.
prolapse.	purblind.	quillet.	ramose.
prolapsus.	<i>poreblind.</i>	quidlibet.	ramous.
prolegomenary.	purlin.	quinine.	ramp.
prolegomenous.	purline.	quina.	romp.
prolixity.	purr.	quinia.	ramulous.
prolixness.	pur.	quinina.	ramulose.
proprietor.	purslane.	quinquelobate.	rapaciousness.
proprietor.	purslain.	quinquelobed.	rapacity.
prothallus.	putchock.	quinquevalve.	rapped.
prothallium.	putchuck.	quinquevalvular.	rapt.
protoctista.	putlog.	quintet.	raptorial.
protista.	putlock.	quintette.	raptorious.
protoplasm.	pygmy.	quintetto.	rareness.
protoplasma.	pigmy.	quintin.	rarity.
protorosaurus.	pyriferous.	quintain.	rascal.
protosaurus.	pyriform.	quintel.	rascallion.
protozoa.	pyroligneous.	quippa.	rascalion.
protozoans.	pyrolignous.	quippo.	rapscallion.
proveditor.	pyrolignic.	quipu.	rase.
provedore.	pyrotechnics.	quippu.	raze.
Provence.	pyrotechny.	quiver.	ratan.
Provincial.	pyroxiline.	quaver.	rattan.
prunella.	pyroxyle.	quixotism.	ratchet.
prunello.	Pythagorean.	quixotry.	rochet.
psalter.	Pythagorical.	quot.	ratch.
<i>salter.</i>	Pythagoric.	coit.	rath.
psarolites.	pyx.	rabbi.	rathe.
psaronites.	pix.	rabbin.	raven.
psittaceous.	quackery.	rabbinist.	ravin.
psittacid.	<i>quackism.</i>	rabbinite.	rear.
pteropoda.	quadrennial.	raccoon.	rere.
pteropods.	quadriennial.	raccoon.	rear-mouse.
pterosauria.	quadrilobate.	rackoon.	rere-mouse.
pterosaurs.	quadrilobed.	racemose.	rearward.
ptychoceras.	quadrivalve.	racemous.	rereward.
ptychoceratite.	quadrivalvular.	racket.	recall.
puce.	quadruman.	racquet.	recal.
puke.	quadruman.	radiance.	recentness.
pulvinate.	quartet.	radiate.	recency.
pulvinated.	quartett.	radiated.	recipience.
pumpkin.	quartette.	radiata.	recipency.
pompion.	quassine.	radiaria.	recognise.
pompion.	quassite.	rag.	recognize.
punctate.	quay.	ragg.	recollect.
punctated.	key.	railway.	recollect.
		railroad.	recollect.

recremental.	relume.	ridgel.	rummage.
recrementitious.	relumine.	ridgil.	romage.
rectilineal.	renascence.	ridgeling.	runlet.
rectilinear.	renascency.	riglets.	rundlet.
rectoral.	rencounter.	reglets.	ryder.
rectorial.	renocontre.	rigorous.	rider.
rectorship.	renegade.	rigourous.	Sabæism.
rectorate.	renegado.	rigour.	Sabæism.
recumbence.	rennet.	rigor.	Sabian.
recumbency.	runnet.	rimose.	Sabean.
recuperative.	repand.	rimous.	sabretasche.
recuperatory.	repandous.	risk.	sabretache.
redile.	residence.	risque.	saccate.
radile.	residency.	ritornelle.	saccated.
ruddle.	resin.	ritornello.	saccharoid.
redolence.	rosin.	riveted.	saccharoidal.
redolency.	resplendence.	roan-tree.	sacristan.
redoubtable.	resplendency.	rowan-tree.	sexton.
redoubted.	restiff.	roc.	sadder.
redundance.	restive.	rukhs.	sadda.
redundancy.	resty.	rock.	sagger.
ree.	retch.	rokh.	saggers.
rea.	reach.	rollocks.	segger.
rei.	reticence.	row-locks.	seggar.
re-enforce.	reticency.	roly-poly.	salaam.
re-inforce.	retributive.	rolly-poly.	salam.
reeved.	retributory.	rolly-pooly.	saleratus.
rove.	retrieval.	romp.	salam steine.
referable.	retrievement.	ramp.	salam stone.
referrible.	reveals.	rondeau.	salep.
reflection.	revels.	rondo.	saloop.
reflexion.	reverie.	rosemary.	saleb.
refulgence.	revery.	rose-marine.	salop.
refulgency.	reviviscence.	rostel.	Salic.
registrar.	reviviscency.	rostellum.	Salique.
registrer.	reynard.	rostrate.	salon.
reindeer.	renard.	rostrated.	saloon.
ranedeer.	Rhetian.	rotalia.	saltier.
reis.	Rætian.	rotalites.	saltire.
rais.	rhizome.	rotatory.	samar.
ras.	rhizoma.	rotary.	samara.
rejuvenescence.	rhomb.	rouble.	sandarac.
rejuvenescency.	rhombus.	ruble.	sandarach.
relevance.	rhumb.	roundel.	sanders-wood.
relevancy.	rhomboid.	roundelay.	saunders-wood.
relic.	rhomboidal.	route.	sangiac.
relique.	ribbon.	rout.	sanjak.
reluctance.	ribbon.	rubace.	Sangreal.
reluctancy.	riband.	rubasse.	Saint Graal.

sanitary.	school.	semeiology.	shard.
sanatory.	scull.	semiology.	sherd.
Sanskrit.	shoal.	semiotic.	shaster.
Sanscrit.	schorl.	semiotic.	ashastra.
sarcocol.	shorl.	semolina.	sastra.
sarcocolla.	sciagraphy.	semoule.	sheal.
sardius.	sciography.	sempetress.	shealing.
sardine.	sciامachy.	seamstress.	sheel.
sargasso.	sciomachy.	senega.	shiel.
sargassum.	scimitar.	seneka.	sheiling.
sarlac.	scimetus.	sennight.	sheik.
sarlyk.	scymetar.	se'ennight.	scheik.
Sarmatian.	cimeter.	sevennight.	shekinah.
Sarmatic.	scincoids.	sentinel.	shechinah.
serment.	scincoidians.	sentry.	sheldafie.
sarmentum.	scioptic.	sepawn.	sheldapple.
satchel.	scioptic.	sepon.	shellac.
sachel.	scirrhou.	septic.	shell-lac.
saucisse.	schirrhou.	septical.	sherbet.
saucisson.	scissil.	sequin.	scherbet.
savannah.	scissel.	zequin.	shillalah.
savanna.	scissors.	chequin.	shillaly.
savin.	scissars.	seraphim.	shillelah.
sabine.	cisors.	seraphs.	shore.
savings bank.	Sclavonic.	seraphin.	sewer.
savings' bank.	Slavonic.	sergeant.	shore.
scabious.	scolithus.	serjeant.	shoar.
scabiose.	acolites.	seron.	shot.
scallop.	sconce.	seroon.	shoat.
scollop.	ensconce.	serrate.	shott.
escalop.	scot-free.	serrated.	show.
scar.	shot-free.	sesamoid.	shew.
scaur.	scragged.	sesamoidal.	shyly.
scarab.	scrappy.	sesquialter.	shily.
scarabee.	screen.	sesquialteral.	sigmoid.
scarabaeus.	skreen.	sesquipedal.	sigmoidal.
scarious.	scar.	sesquipedalian.	Sikhs.
scariose.	sere.	setose.	Seiks.
scath.	seigneurial.	setous.	silex.
scathe.	seigniorial.	sgraffito.	silica.
scath.	seignior.	sgraffito.	silicula.
sceptic, etc.	seignior.	shad.	siliculose.
skeptic, etc.	signor.	chad.	siliculous.
scherif.	senor.	shako.	silique.
schereef.	seigneur.	schako.	siliqua.
sherif.	sejant.	shammy.	siliqueose.
cherif.	sejeant.	shamoy.	siliquous.
scholium.	selvage.	shamois.	sillabub.
scholion.	selvedge.	chamois.	syllabub.

silure.	sludge.	splint.	storey.
silurus.	slush.	spivent.	story.
silvas.	slosh.	sponge.	stramonium.
selvas.	slyly.	<i>spunge.</i>	stramony.
simious.	silly.	spongites.	strap.
simian.	slyness.	spongiaria.	strop.
sinoper.	sliness.	spore.	strew.
sinopple	smew.	sporule.	<i>straw.</i>
sinopia.	smee.	sprite.	strow.
sinopite.	snicker.	sprite.	strobile.
sirloin.	snigger.	spurt.	strobilus.
surloin.	soave.	spirt.	strocal.
sirocco.	soavemente.	spurtle.	strockle.
scirocco.	soggage.	spirtle.	strontia.
sciroc.	sogage.	squarrose.	strontian.
sitiology.	solan-goose.	squarrous.	strontite.
sitology.	soland.	Stagyrite.	strychnine.
situated.	solder.	Stagirite.	strychnia.
situate.	soder.	stalwart.	stupify.
Sivalic.	sawder.	stalworth.	stupify.
Siwalick.	soliped.	stanch.	sturionians.
sizar.	solipede.	staunch.	sturionii.
sizer.	sorrel.	stanchion.	style.
skate.	sorel.	stanchel.	<i>stile.</i>
scate.	souse, { a pickle.	stationery.	suberous.
skean,	a short	stationary.	suberose.
skain,	sword ;	stayed.	subterranean.
skeine,	a dag-	staid.	subterraneous.
skene,	ger.	steadfast.	subtile.
skeyne,		steadfast	subtile.
skein,	as of	steam-boat.	subtilty.
skane,	thread or	steamboat.	subtlety.
skain,	silky-yarn.	steer.	sublate.
skip,	{ a straw	stirk.	subulate.
skep,	basket for	stellar.	subulated.
	bees.	stellary.	Sudra.
skull.		stellate.	Soodrah.
scull.		stelliform.	Soodra.
slabber, etc.	spew.	stelleridae.	sulcate.
slobber, etc.	spue.	stelleridan.	sulcated.
Slave.	sphenoid.	stercorarian.	sulphosalt.
Slave.	sphenoidal.	stercoranist.	sulphosel.
Slavonian.	spinach.	sterile.	sulphuretted.
Slavonian.	spinage.	steril.	sulphureted.
Slavonic.	spinose.	stigmas.	sultan.
Slavonic.	spinous.	stigmata.	soldan.
sled.	spirituous.	stole.	sumach.
sledge.	<i>spiritious.</i>	stolen.	sumac.
sleigh.		stomate.	shumac.
slew.	splatteredashes.	stoma.	
slue.	spatteredashes.		

summersault.	taffy.	terapha.	timber.
somersault.	toffy.	teraphim.	timbre.
summerset.	taint.	tergeminat.	toggle.
somerset.	tinct.	tergeminat.	toggel.
sureulus.	teint.	tergeminous.	toilet.
surcle.		terrapin.	toilette.
surname.	talapoyn.	terrapene.	tolbooth.
sirname.	talapoin.	tetchy.	<i>tolbooth.</i>
swart.	talc.	techy.	tolmen.
swarth.	talck.	touchy.	dolmen.
swollen.	taliped.	tether.	tomentose.
swoln.	talipes.	tedder.	tomentous.
swop.	tallage.	tetrodynamous.	ton.
swap.	tailage.	tetrodynamian.	tun.
syenite.	Talmud.	tetragynian.	tonnage.
sienite.	<i>Thalmud.</i>	tetragynous.	tunnage.
sylva.	tambourine.	tetrandrous.	tonquin-bean.
silva.	tabourine.	tetrandrian.	tonka-bean.
svylvan.	tamine.	tetrarchate.	toothache.
silvan.	taminy.	tetrarchy.	toothach.
synaresis.	tammy.	Thammuz.	Tophet.
syneresis.	tampion.	Tammuz.	Topheth.
synalepha.	tantivy.	theine.	torose.
synalepha.	tivy.	theina.	torous.
synchronal.	tarantula.	thermal.	tortuous.
synchronous.	tarantula.	thermic.	tortuose.
syncretism.	tarpaulin.	thitherward.	torus.
syncretism.	tarpauling.	thitherwards.	tore.
synonym.	Tartar.	thole.	tourmaline.
synonyme.		<i>thowl.</i>	<i>turmaline.</i>
syntax.	taut.	thraldom.	touse.
syntaxis.		<i>thralldom.</i>	tousle.
syphilis.	<i>taught.</i>	thrash. ¹	toward.
siphilis.		thresh.	towards.
syphon.	tawse.	thuja.	toxoceras.
siphon.	taws.	thuya.	toxoceratite.
syren.	tease.	thyrsus.	trance.
<i>siren.</i>	teaze.	thyrsse.	<i>transe.</i>
syrup.	teasel.	tid-bit.	tranquillise, etc.
<i>sirup.</i>	teazle.	tit-bit.	tranquillise, etc.
tabour.	teazel.	tier.	transferable.
tabor.		tire.	transferrable.
tace.	teem.	tierce.	trass.
tacet.	team.	terce.	tarrass.
tael.	temptation.	tigellus.	travis.
tale.	<i>tentation.</i>	tigella.	trave.
taffrel.	tenebrious.	til.	trepan.
taffrail.	tenebrous.	until.	<i>trapan.</i>
taffeta.	tenebrioumess.	1 Thrash, to beat or castigate a person.	
taffety.	tenebroumess.	thresh, to beat out corn.	

trestle.	tureen.	vendor.	weald.
tressel.	terreen.	vender.	wold.
trevet.	turnsol.	venery.	weir.
trivet.	turnsole.	venary.	wear.
triandrian.	turpeth.	ventricose.	wier.
triandrous.	turbith.	ventricous.	wether.
triblet.	turbeth.	veranda.	wedder.
tribolet.	turquoise.	verandah.	whelk.
tribuneship.	turkois.	veratria.	wilk.
tribunate.	tusse.	veratrine.	whiskey.
trifoliate.	tustle.	veratrina.	whisky.
trifoliolate.	tuyere.	verdigris.	wincey.
trifurcate.	tweer.	verdigrese.	winsey.
trifurcated.	tewel.	vertebra.	wise, { manner
trigger.	twaddle.	vertebre.	guise, { or way.
tricker.	twatille.	vexil.	wo.
trigonal.	twill.	vexillum.	woh.
trigonous.	tweel.	vicugna.	Woden.
trijugate.	twinge.	vicuna.	Odin.
trijugous.	twitch.	vidette.	woe.
trilingual.	twinkle.	vedette.	wo.
trilinguar.	twink.	vieing.	woful.
trinervis.	tyke.	vying.	woeful.
trinervate.	tike.	villainous.	wolverine.
trior.	tyler.	villanous.	wolverene.
trier.	tiler.	villose.	woorali.
tripennate.	tymbal.	villus.	wurali.
tripinnate.	timbal.	vise.	wreck.
trochee.	tympan.	vissa.	wrack.
trochæus.	tympanum.	visitor.	wriggle.
trochilus.	tympanites.	visiter.	riggle.
trochil.	tympany.	visor.	ycleped.
trod.	tzar.	vizor.	yclept.
trode.	czar.	vivarium.	yeast.
trousers.	uhlans.	vivary.	yeasty.
trowsers.	ulans.	vives.	yeasty.
trouvere.	unguiculate.	fives.	yeast.
trouveur.	unguiculated.	voltzine.	yolk.
truculence.	valence.	voltzite.	yelk.
traculency.	valance.	wad.	yon.
trump.	Valhalla.	wadding.	yonder.
trumpet.	Walhalla.	waddle.	zephyr.
tufa.	vanadate.	wabble.	zephyrus.
tuff.	vanadiate.	waggon.	zinc.
tumbril.	vapour.	wagon.	zinct.
tumbrel.	vapor.	waive.	zymology.
tumulous.	vat.	wave.	zumology.
tumulose.	fat.	wale.	zymometer.
turbinate.	vavasour.	weal.	zymosimeter.
turbinated.	vavasor.		

XXIII.—EXAMPLES OF PROPER AND IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS, AND OF TRIPHTHONGS.

NOTE.—A diphthong is the union of two vowels in a syllable to produce one sound; when the sound produced is the result of the combined vowels, it is called a Proper Diphthong, as, the *ou* in *found* and the *oy* in *boy*; when only one of the vowels is pronounced, and the other is silent, the diphthong is called an Improper Diphthong, as in *boat*, where *a* in *oa* is silent; *breadth*, where *a* in *ea* is silent. The Diphthongs create considerable difficulty in spelling.

A COMPLETE LIST OF DIPHTHONGS.
 aa, pronounced *ā* or *ā*, as in *Aaronical*, *bazaar*.
 ae, pronounced *ā*, *ē*, or *ē*, as in *aerolite*, *Michaelmas*.
 ai, pronounced *ā* or *i*, as in *captain*, *maiden*.
 ao, pronounced *ā* or *ō*, as in *extraordinary*, *gaol*.
 au, pronounced *ā*, *ō*, *ō*, *ō*, as in *aunt*.
 au, pronounced *āō*, as in *sauce*, *caught*.
 aw, pronounced *āō*, as in *awl*, *drawl*, *saw*.
 ay, pronounced *ā*, as in *day*, *pray*, *ray*.
 ea, pronounced *ē*, *ē*, *ē*, or *ā*, as in *dream*, *meat*, *ready*, *bear*, *dearth*.
 ee, pronounced *ē*, as in *tree*, *see*, *degree*.
 ei, pronounced *ā*, *ē*, or *i*, as in *reign*, *deign*, *seize*.
 eo, pronounced *ē*, *ē*, *ō*, or *ū*, as in *dungeon*, *leopard*, *yeoman*, *urgeons*.
 eu, pronounced *ā* or *ō*, as in *eulogium*, *euphonious*, *pharmaceutic*, *rheum*.
 ew, pronounced *ō*, *ō*, or *ū*, as in *sew*, *stew*, *hew*, *stew*, *shewn*.
 ey, pronounced *ā*, *ē*, or *i*, as in *prey*, *key*.
 ia, pronounced *ā* or *ā*, as in *carriage*, *familiar*.
 ie, pronounced *ē*, *ē*, *ē*, or *i*, as in *die*, *sieve*, *friend*, *bier*.
 io, pronounced *ū*, as in *profusion*, *union*, *vocation*, *motion*.
 oa, pronounced *ō*, as in *boar*, *moat*, *boat*.
 oe or œ, pronounced *ō*, *ō*, or *ē*, as in *canoe*, *hoe*, *subpenna*.
 oi, pronounced *ōy*, as in *boiler*, *soil*, *spoil*.
 oo, pronounced *ōō* or *ō*, as in *foot*, *crook*, *loof*, *loo*.
 ou, pronounced *ōō*, a proper diphthong, as in *house*, *mouse*, *ground*.
 on, pronounced *ō*, *ō*, or *ū*, an improper diphthong, as in *joust*, *bought*, *mourn*, *enough*.
 ow, pronounced *ōō*, a proper diphthong, as in *cow*, *bow*, *sow*, *now*.

ow, pronounced *ō*, an improper diphthong, as in *crow*, *flow*, *know*.
 oy, pronounced *ōy*, as in *boy*, *annoy*, *toy*.
 us, pronounced *ā*, *ā*, *ā*, or *ō*, as in *guard*, *piquant*, *persuade*, *quadrant*.
 ue, pronounced *ē*, *ē*, *ō*, *ū*, or *wē*, as in *conquer*, *guess*, *true*.
 ui, pronounced *ī*, *ī*, or *ō*, as in *guilt*, *quiet*, *pursuit*, *fruit*.
 uy, pronounced *ī* or *ī*, as in *buy*, *soliloquy*, *obloquy*, *colloquy*.
 ye, pronounced *ī*, as in *bye*, *rye*, *lye*.

IMPROPER DIPHTHONGS.

NOTE.—It is believed that in the following classified lists, nearly all the words in English containing diphthongs and triphthongs will be found, except foreign and derived words.

ae, pronounced <i>ā</i> , <i>ē</i> , or <i>ē</i> .	
aer-o-lite.	di-aer-e-aia.
Æ-sop.	hæ-mor-rhage.
æs-thet-i-cs.	Mich-ael-mas.
ar-chæ-ol-o-gy.	pal-æ-ol-o-gy.
Ath-e-næ-um.	pal-æ-on-tol-o-gy.
Cæ-sar.	phar-ma-co-po-eia.
cy-clo-pæ-dia.	præ-tor.

ai, pronounced <i>ā</i> or <i>i</i> .	
ab-stain.	at-tain-der.
ac-claim.	at-taint.
ac-quaint.	a-vail.
af-fair.	a-wait.
af-raid.	bail.
a-gain, <i>ē</i> .	bail-iff.
a-gainst, <i>ē</i> .	bairn.
aid.	bait.
ail.	baize.
air.	bar-gain.
air-y.	be-wail.
aisle, <i>i</i> .	blain.
a-main.	braid.
ap-per-tain.	brain.
ar-aign.	cairn.
as-cer-tain.	ca-tiff.
as-sail.	cap-tain.
at-tain.	cer-tain.

cer-tain-ty.	maid.	stain.	trav-ail, <i>ȝ</i> .
chain.	maid-en.	stair.	twin.
chair.	mail.	straight.	vail.
chaise.	maim.	strain.	vain.
cham-ber-lain.	main.	strait.	vil-lain.
cham-paign.	main-tain.	sus-tain.	waif.
chap-lain.	maize.	swain.	wail.
claim.	mur-rain.	tail.	wain.
com-plain.	nai-ad.	tail-or.	wain-scot.
com-plain-ant.	nail.	taint.	waist.
com-plaint.	or-dain.	trail.	wait.
con-strain.	paid.	train.	waive.
con-tain.	pail.	trait.	was-sail.
cur-tail.	pain.	trait-or.	wraith.
cur-tain, <i>t</i> .	paint.		
dail-y.	pair.	au, pronounced <i>ə</i> or <i>ə</i> .	
dair-y.	per-tain.	(See also au as a proper diphthong.)	
dais-y.	plaice.	aunt.	gaug-er, <i>ə</i> .
de-claim.	plaid, <i>ð</i> or <i>ð</i> .	craunch.	haut-boy, <i>ð</i> .
de-spair.	plain.	draught.	laugh.
de-tail.	plaint.	gauge, <i>ð</i> .	laurel, <i>ȝ</i> .
de-tain.	plain-tiff.		
dis-dain.	plain-tive.	ay, pronounced <i>ə</i> .	
dis-train.	plais-ter.	af-fray.	for-ay.
do-main.	plait.	al-lay.	fray.
drain.	plan-tain.	al-ways.	gray.
en-chain.	por-cel-ain.	ar-ray.	hay.
en-tail.	por-trait.	as-say.	in-lay.
en-ter-tain.	praise.	as-tray.	lay.
ex-claim.	pre-vail.	a-way.	may.
ex-plain.	pro-claim.	bay.	nay.
fail.	quail.	bay-o-net.	pay.
fail-ure.	quaint.	be-lay.	play.
fain.	raid.	be-tray.	pray.
faint.	rail.	be-wray.	quay, <i>ȝ</i> .
fair.	rail-ler-y.	bray.	re-lay.
fair-y.	rai-ment.	clay.	re-pay.
faith.	rain.	day.	say.
flail.	raise.	dray.	slay.
foun-tain.	re-frain.	de-cay.	splay.
frail.	re-gain.	de-fray.	spray.
gai-e-ty.	re-main.	de-lay.	stay.
gai-ly.	re-pair.	dis-may.	stray.
gain.	re-strain.	dis-play.	sway.
gair-ish.	re-straint.	es-say.	tray.
gait.	re-tail.	flay.	way.
grain.	re-tain.		
hail.	said, <i>ȝ</i> .	ea, pronounced <i>ȝ</i> , <i>ə</i> , <i>ɛ</i> , or <i>ə</i> .	
hair.	sail.	al-ready.	bea-con.
hair-y.	sail-or.	an-neal.	bead.
im-pair.	saint.	ap-peal.	bead-le.
jail.	sai-th, <i>ȝ</i> .	ap-pear.	beagle.
laid.	slain.	ap-pease.	beak.
lain.	snail.	ar-rear.	beam.
lair.	sprain.	beach.	bean.
laird.	staid.		

bear.	dread.	heath-en.	reach.
bear-a-ble.	dream.	heath-er.	read, <i>ə</i> and <i>ɛ</i> .
beard.	dreamt.	heave.	ready.
bear-ish.	drear.	heav-en.	realm.
beast.	each.	heav-y.	ream.
beat, beat-en.	eag-er.	im-peach.	reap, reap-er.
beav-er.	eag-er-ly.	in-crease.	rear.
bed-stead.	eag-le.	in-stead.	reas-on.
be-leagu-er.	eag-let.	jeal-ous.	reas-on-a-ble.
be-neath.	ear.	knead.	re-hearse
be-queath.	earl.	lead, <i>ɛ</i> , <i>ə</i> .	re-lease.
be-reave.	earl-dom.	lead-en, <i>ɛ</i> .	re-peal.
bleach.	ear-ly.	lead-er, <i>ɛ</i> .	re-peat.
bleak.	earn.	leaf.	re-search.
blear.	ear-nest.	leaf-less.	re-treat.
bleat.	earth.	league.	re-veal.
breach.	ease.	leak.	scream.
bread.	eas-el.	lean.	seal.
breadth.	east.	leant.	seam.
break.	eas-y.	leap.	seam-stress.
break-fast.	eat.	learn.	sear.
bream.	eaves.	lease.	search.
breast.	en-dear-ment.	leash.	seas-on.
breath.	en-deav-our.	leath-er.	seas-on-a-ble.
breathe.	en-treat.	leave.	seat.
cease.	es-cheat.	leav-en.	ser-geant.
cheap.	fear.	mead.	sheaf.
cheat.	fea-i-ble.	mead-ow.	shear.
clean.	feast.	meag-re.	sheath.
clean-li-ness.	feat.	meal.	sheathe.
cleanse.	feath-er.	mean.	sheaves.
clear.	fea-ture.	meant.	skean.
cleave.	flea.	meas-les.	smear.
col-league.	for-bear.	meas-ure.	sneak.
con-ceal.	for-bear-ance.	meat.	speak.
con-geal.	for-swear.	near.	spear.
creak.	freak.	neat.	spread.
cream.	gear.	pag-eant-ry.	squeak.
crease.	gleam.	pea.	squeal.
creat-ure.	glean.	peace.	stead.
dea-con.	grease.	pea-cock.	stead-y.
dead.	great.	peak.	steak.
deaf.	greaves.	peal.	steal.
deal.	head.	pear.	stealth.
dealt.	heal.	pearl.	stealth-y.
dean.	health.	peas-ant.	steam.
de-mean.	heap.	peat.	streak.
dear.	hear.	pheas-ant.	stream.
dearth.	heard.	plea.	swear.
death.	hearken, <i>d</i> .	plead.	sweat.
de-cause.	hearse.	pleas-ant.	tea.
de-crease.	heart, <i>d</i> .	pleas-an-try.	teach.
de-feat.	hearth, <i>d</i> .	please.	teach-a-ble.
dis-ease.	heart-y, <i>d</i> .	pleas-ure.	teach-er.
dis-heart-en, <i>d</i> .	heat.	preach.	teak.
dis-please.	heath.	quean.	teal.

team.	wealth.	ewer.	re-new.
tear.	weal-thy.	few.	screw.
tease.	wean.	flew.	sew.
thread.	weap-on.	grew.	sew-er.
threat.	wear.	hew.	shew.
threat-en.	wear-y.	hewn.	shewn.
treach-er-y.	weas-el.	jew-el.	shrew.
tre-a-cle.	weath-er.	jew-el-ler.	shrewd.
tread.	weave.	Jew-ish.	sin-ew.
tread-le.	wheat.	knew.	skew.
treas-ure.	wreak.	lewd.	skew-er.
treat.	wreath.	mew.	slew.
treat-ise.	wreath-e.	new.	stew.
treat-ment.	yean-ing.	newt.	stew-ard.
treat-y.	year.	pew.	strew.
un-eas-y.	yearn.	pew-ter.	thew.
veal.	yeast.		ey, pronounced <i>ä</i> , <i>ë</i> , or <i>î</i> .
weak.	zeal.	ab-bey.	key.
weal.	zeal-ot.	al-ley.	lack-ey.
weald.	zeal-ous.	at-tor-ney.	lam-prey.
		bar-ley.	med-ley.
ei, pronounced <i>ä</i> , <i>ë</i> , or <i>î</i> .		chim-ney.	mon-ey.
For examples, see page 3, Rule IX.		con-vey.	monk-ey.
eo, pronounced <i>ë</i> , <i>ö</i> , or <i>ü</i> .		cov-ey.	mot-ley.
blud-geon.	leop-ard.	dis-o-bey.	par-ley.
dud-geon.	lunch-eon.	don-key.	prey.
dun-geon.	peo-ple.	eye, <i>î</i> .	pul-ley.
es-cutch-eon.	pig-eon.	ey-rie, <i>ü</i> .	pur-vey.
feed, <i>ü</i> .	punch-eon.	gal-ley.	sley.
feoff, <i>ë</i> .	scutch-eon.	geys-ers, <i>î</i> .	storey.
flag-eol-et.	stur-geon.	grey.	sur-vey.
George, <i>ö</i> .	sur-geon.	hack-ney.	they.
georgic, <i>ö</i> .	trunch-eon.	hon-ey.	val-ley.
gud-geon.	wid-geon.	jour-ney.	whey.
jeop-ard-y.	yeo-man, <i>ö</i> .	ker-sey-mere.	whiskey, or -ky.
eu, pronounced <i>ü</i> or <i>ö</i> .		ia, pronounced <i>ä</i> or <i>ö</i> .	
Deu-ter-on-o-my.	ich-neu-mon.	bill-iards, <i>yü</i> .	mar-tial, <i>ä</i> .
e-meu.	neu-ral-gi-a.	brill-iant, <i>yö</i> .	nup-tial, <i>ä</i> .
eu-lo-gi-um.	neu-ter.	car-riage.	par-tial, <i>ä</i> .
eu-phem-is-tic.	pen-ta-teach.	Christ-i-an, <i>yü</i> .	pe-cul-i-ar.
eu-pho-ni-ons.	phar-ma-ceut-ic.	cre-den-tial.	pen-i-ten-tial,
eu-phu-is-tic.	pneu-mat-ic.	dahl-ia, <i>yö</i> .	<i>-shdn</i> .
feu.	rheum.	es-sen-tial.	pen-i-ten-tiar-y,
feud.	rheu-mat-ic.	fa-mil-iar, <i>ë</i> .	<i>-shdr</i> .
feud-at-or-y.	ther-a-peut-ic.	Gal-a-tians,	plen-i-pot-en-
		<i>-shdnz</i> .	tiar-y.
ew, pronounced <i>ö</i> , <i>ö</i> , or <i>ü</i> .		gall-iard, <i>yö</i> .	pon-iard, <i>yö</i> .
as-kew.	cur-few.	Gre-cian, <i>-shdn</i> .	rev-er-en-tial.
blew.	cur-lew.	Lil-i-pu-tian,	so-cial.
brew.	dew.	<i>-shdn</i> .	tan-gen-tial.
chew.	dew-y.	mar-riage.	
clew.	drew.		
crew.	ewe.		

NOTE.—The fact whether a union of two vowels in a diphthong depends entirely upon the received pronunciation. In such words as official, initial, special, superficial,

where the syllabication is *of·fi·cial*, *in·iti·al*, *spec·cial*, *su·per·fici·al*, the *i* belongs to one syllable, and the *a* to another; consequently *ta* is not a diphthong in such words.

ie, pronounced ē, ē, i, or ī.

a-chieve.	ker-chief.
ag-grieve.	lie.
al-i-en, yēn.	lief.
an-cient.	liege.
be-lief.	mien.
be-lieve.	mis-chief.
be-siege.	mis-chiev·ous.
bier.	niece.
bom-bar-dier.	or-gies.
braz-ier.	pa-tience.
brief.	pie.
brig-a-dier.	pie-bald.
can-non-i-er.	piece.
cash-i-er.	pied.
cav-a-lier.	pier.
chan-de-lier.	pierce.
chief.	pried.
coll-i-er, ē.	priest.
con-science.	re-lief.
cried.	re-lieve.
cros-i-er.	re-prieve.
die.	re-trive.
dis-be-lief.	rev-er-i-c.
dried.	shield.
dye.	shriek.
ey-rie.	shriev·al-ty.
fief.	shrieve.
field.	siege.
fiend.	sieve.
fierce.	sold-i-er, jér.
fier-y.	span-i-el, yēl.
fried.	spec-ie, shi·.
friend.	spec-i-es, shitz.
frieze.	spied.
gon-do-li-er.	thief.
graz-ier, ē.	thieve.
gren-a-dier.	tie.
grief.	tier.
griev-ance.	tierce.
grieve.	vie.
griev-ous.	vi-zier.
hia.	wield.
hos-i-er, or -i-er.	yield.

io, pronounced ī.

ab-bre-vi-a-tion.	a-dop-tion.
ab-di-ca-tion.	a-fir-ma-tion.
a-bor-tion.	al-ter-a-tion.
ac-tion.	al-ter-na-tion.
ad-he-sion.	a-mal-ga-ma-tion.
ad-min-is-tration.	an-ni-hil-a-tion.

ap-pli-ca-tion.	con-ver-sa-tion.
as-per-sion.	con-vul-sion.
as-ser-tion.	cor-o-na-tion.
as-sig-na-tion.	cor-ru-ga-tion.
auc-tion.	cor-rup-tion.
av-o-ca-tion.	cor-us-ca-tion.
bat-tal-ion.	crys-tal-lis-a-tion.
ben-e-dic-tion.	de-bark-a-tion.
ben-e-fac-tion.	de-cep-tion.
bill-ion.	de-cill-ion.
bull-ion.	de-coc-tion.
bun-ion.	de-duc-tion.
ces-sa-tion.	de-fec-tion.
co-er-cion.	de-flec-tion.
co-he-sion.	de-grad-a-tion.
col-lo-ca-tion.	de-jec-tion.
col-lu-sion.	de-lu-sion.
col-or-a-tion.	de-marc-a-tion.
com-bust-ion.	de-er-lic-tion.
com-mem-or-a-tion.	de-ser-tion.
com-men-da-tion.	des-ig-na-tion.
com-min-a-tion.	de-tec-tion.
com-mun-i-ca-tion.	de-ten-tion.
com-mun-ion.	de-tes-ta-tion.
com-pa-nion.	de-vo-tion.
com-plex-ion.	dic-tion.
com-pli-ca-tion.	dic-tion-a-ry.
com-punc-tion.	di-ges-tion.
con-cep-tion.	dis-pen-sa-tion.
con-cil-i-a-tion.	dis-per-sion.
con-clu-sion.	dis-sen-sion.
con-coc-tion.	dis-ser-ta-tion.
con-dem-na-tion.	dis-si-pa-tion.
con-den-sa-tion.	dis-til-la-tion.
con-de-sen-sion.	dis-tinc-tion.
con-fab-ul-a-tion.	dis-tor-tion.
con-fig-ur-a-tion.	dis-trac-tion.
con-fir-ma-tion.	di-vers-i-fi-ca-tion.
con-fis-ca-tion.	don-a-tion.
con-for-ma-tion.	ed-i-fi-ca-tion
con-fu-sion.	ef-fu-sion.
con-geст-ion.	e-lec-tion.
con-junc-tion.	el-o-cu-tion.
con-nec-tion.	e-lu-sion.
con-nex-ion.	e-man-ci-pa-tion.
con-sti-tu-tion.	em-bark-a-tion.
con-struct-ion.	em-bro-ca-tion.
con-sum-ma-tion.	em-en-da-tion.
con-sump-tion.	em-i-gra-tion.
con-ta-gion.	e-mul-sion.
con-ta-gious.	e-num-er-a-tion.
con-tam-in-a-tion.	e-nun-ci-a-tion.
con-ten-tion.	e-quiv-o-ca-tion.
con-tor-tion.	e-rec-tion.
con-trac-tion.	e-rup-tion.
con-tu-sion.	e-vap-or-a-tion.

ex·ac·tion.	in·ter·ces·sion.	pro·tec·tion.	spec·ul·a·tion.
ex·al·ta·tion.	in·ter·jec·tion.	pro·tes·ta·tion.	spo·li·a·tion.
ex·am·in·a·tion.	in·ter·lin·e-a·tion.	pro·tru·sion.	star·va·tion.
ex·as·per·a·tion.	in·ter·pre·ta·tion.	pub·li·ca·tion.	sta·tion.
ex·cep·tion.	in·ter·rup·tion.	pul·sa·tion.	stern·u·ta·tion.
ex·cur·sion.	in·ti·ma·tion.	punc·til·ious.	stip·ul·a·tion.
ex·e·cu·tion.	in·tim·i·da·tion.	put·re·fac·tion.	stup·e·fac·tion.
ex·em·pli·fi·ca·tion.	in·tro·duc·tion.	quad·rill·ion.	sub·ju·ga·tion.
ex·port·a·tion.	in·tru·sion.	ques·tion.	sub·ordin·a·tion.
ex·pos·tu·la·tion.	ir·ri·ta·tion.	quin·til·ion.	sub·trac·tion.
ex·pul·sion.	junc·tion.	quo·ta·tion.	suf·fo·ca·tion.
ex·ten·sion.	le·sion.	rat·i·o·cin·a·tion.	sup·er·er·o·ga·tion.
ex·ten·u·a·tion.	lo·tion.	ra·tion.	tax·a·tion.
ex·tinc·tion.	lus·tra·tion.	rec·ol·lec·tion.	temp·ta·tion.
ex·tir·pa·tion.	mal·e·dic·tion.	re·con·struc·tion.	trans·mi·gra·tion.
ex·tor·tion.	man·i·fest·a·tion.	re·cre·a·tion.	trans·mu·ta·tion.
ex·trac·tion.	man·sion.	re·duc·tion.	trans·por·ta·tion.
ex·ul·ta·tion.	mas·ti·ca·tion.	re·jec·tion.	tre·p·i·da·tion.
fac·tion.	ma·tric·ul·a·tion.	re·lax·a·tion.	un·con·scion·a·ble.
fer·ment·a·tion.	men·sur·a·tion.	re·mun·er·a·tion.	unc·tion.
fic·tion.	men·tion.	re·ple·tion.	un·dul·a·tion.
fo·men·ta·tion.	mill·ion.	re·ser·va·tion.	un·ion.
for·ma·tion.	mod·i·fi·ca·tion.	res·ig·na·tion.	us·ur·pa·tion.
found·a·tion.	mol·es·ta·tion.	res·ti·tu·tion.	va·ca·tion.
frac·tion.	mo·tion.	ret·ri·bu·tion.	val·e·dic·tion.
fric·tion.	mull·ion.	re·tro·spec·tion.	val·u·a·tion.
func·tion.	na·tion.	rev·o·lu·tion.	va·ri·a·tion.
fu·sion.	nid·i·fi·ca·tion.	re·vul·sion.	veg·e·ta·tion.
gen·er·a·tion.	non·ill·ion.	ro·ga·tion.	ven·er·a·tion.
gen·u·flec·tion.	ob·jec·tion.	sal·u·ta·tion.	ven·til·a·tion.
glor·i·fi·ca·tion.	ob·la·tion.	sal·va·tion.	ver·mil·ion.
hal·lu·cin·a·tion.	ob·struc·tion.	sat·is·fac·tion.	ver·sion.
i·den·ti·fi·ca·tion.	oc·ca·sion.	sec·tion.	ve·x·a·tion.
il·lum·in·a·tion.	oc·til·ion.	se·duc·tion.	vi·bra·tion.
il·lu·sion.	on·ion.	seign·ior, yōr.	vin·di·ca·tion.
in·i·ta·tion.	os·ten·ta·tion.	se·lec·tion.	vi·o·la·tion.
im·mer·sion.	pen·sion.	sen·sa·tion.	vis·it·a·tion.
im·pres·sion.	per·am·bul·a·tion.	sep·ar·a·tion.	vo·ca·tion.
in·ca·na·tion.	per·or·a·tion.	seq·ues·tra·tion.	vol·a·til·i·sa·tion.
in·cur·sion.	per·se·cu·tion.	ea, pronounced ē.	
in·dem·ni·fi·ca·tion.	per·va·sion.	a·broad, āw.	coat.
in·flam·ma·tion.	pet·ri·fac·tion.	ap·proach.	coax.
in·flec·tion.	pill·ion.	bloat.	cocoas, ī.
in·flex·ion.	plan·ta·tion.	boar.	croak.
in·for·ma·tion.	pol·lu·tion.	board.	cup·board.
in·fu·sion.	por·tion.	board·er.	en·croach.
in·jec·tion.	po·tion.	boast.	foal.
in·junc·tion.	pred·i·lec·tion.	boat.	foam.
in·oc·ul·a·tion.	pres·en·ta·tion.	broach.	float.
in·sin·u·a·tion.	pre·ten·sion.	broad, āw.	gloam·ing.
in·spec·tion.	prof·an·a·tion.	cloak.	glost.
in·sti·tu·tion.	pro·fu·sion.	coach.	goad.
in·struc·tion.	prom·ul·ga·tion.	coal.	goal.
in·tag·li·o, yō	pro·nun·ci·a·tion.	coarse.	goat.
in·ten·tion.	pro·por·tion.	coast.	groan.
	pros·e·cu·tion.		

groat.	re-proach.	cough, ɔ.	four-teen.
hoar.	roach.	could.	fourth.
hoard.	road.	coul-ter.	friv-ol-ous.
hoarse.	roam.	coun-try, ɪ.	fu-ri-ous.
hoax.	roan.	coup-le, ɪ.	fur-lough.
load.	roar.	cou-pon.	gib-bous.
loaf.	roast.	cour-age, ɪ.	glo-ri-ous.
loam.	shoal.	cour-i-er.	gourd.
loan.	soak.	course.	gour-mand.
loathe.	soap.	cours-er.	gran-iv-or-ous.
moan.	soar.	court.	gra-tu-it-ous.
most.	stloat.	court-e-ous, ə.	gre-ga-ri-ous.
oak.	throat.	court-i-er, ə.	gouge.
oak-um.	toad.	court-ly.	group.
oat.	toast.	cous-in, ɪ.	har-mo-ni-ous.
oath.	up-roar.	cov-et-ous.	het-er-o-ge-ne-ous.
poach.	woad.	croup.	hic-cough.
		crou-pier.	hid-e-ous.
ee or ea, pronounced ɔ, ə, or ɛ.		cur-i-ous.	hil-a-ri-ous.
an-to-ci.	œ-soph-a-gus.	cu-tan-e-ous.	hom-o-ge-ne-ous.
as-a-fest-i-da, ɛ.	phœ-nix.	dan-ger-ous.	hon-our.
ca-noe.	roe.	dex-ter-ous.	hough.
di-ar-rhoe-a.	shoe.	dis-course.	house-wife, ɪ.
doe.	sloe.	dis-hon-our.	hu-mour, ə.
dees, dīz.	sub-pœ-na.	dol-or-ous.	ig-ne-ous.
foe.	throe.	dough.	im-pe-ri-ous.
hoe.	toe.	dough-y.	im-per-vi-ous.
hom-œ-o-path-ic.	woe.	du-te-ous.	im-pi-ous.
œ-de-ma.	woe-ful.	e-gre-gi-ous.	in-con-gru-ous.
		en-am-our.	in-cred-ul-ous.
ou, pronounced ɔ, ə, ɪ.		en-cour-age.	in-fam-ous.
ac-cou-tre.	bouse.	en-deav-our.	in-ge-ni-ous.
a-ceph-al-ous.	bous-y.	e-norm-ous.	in-gen-u-ous.
ac-ri-mo-ni-ous.	brought.	e-nough, ɪ.	in-noc-u-ous.
ad-journ, ə.	bulb-ous.	er-ro-ne-ous.	in-od-or-ous.
al-though.	ca-dav-er-ous.	ex-pe-di-ti-ous.	in-sid-i-ous.
am-or-ous.	ca-pouch.	ex-tem-po-ra-ne.	in-stan-tan-eous.
a-morph-ous.	ca-prici-ous.	ous.	in-ter-course.
a-mour.	car-niv-or-ous.	ex-tra-ne-ous.	in-vid-i-ous.
a-nom-al-ous.	car-touch.	fab-ul-ous.	journ-al, ə.
a-nom-y-mous.	cen-so-ri-ous.	fac-tions.	journ-ney, ə.
anxi-ous.	cer-e-mo-ni-ous.	fac-ti-ti-ous.	journ-ey-man.
ar-bour.	chough, ɪ.	fam-ous.	joust.
ar-dour.	clam-our.	fas-tid-i-ous.	joy-ous.
ar-du-ous.	clam-or-ous.	fa-vour.	ju-dici-ous.
ar-mour.	clan-gour.	fe-lic-it-ous.	la-bour.
as-aid-u-ous.	col-oured.	fe-lo-ni-ous.	le-gum-in-ous.
aus-pici-ous.	com-mo-di-ous.	fer-rug-in-ous.	lep-rous.
bar-bar-ous.	con-course.	fic-ti-ous.	lig-ne-ous.
be-sought.	con-spic-u-ous.	fla-giti-ous.	lough.
bor-ough.	con-tem-po-ra-ne.	flour-ish.	lus-trous.
bought.	ous.	for-tu-it-ous.	mag-nan-im-ous.
bound.	con-tin-u-ous.	fought.	ma-lici-ous.
bouqu-et.	con-tour.	found-a-tion.	mar-vel-lous.
bourn.	co-pi-ous.	four.	mel-lif-lu-ous.

mer-i-tor-i-ous.	res-in-ous.	touch-y, <i>ü.</i>	vig-our.
me-thought, <i>äv.</i>	re-source.	tough, <i>ü.</i>	vin-ous.
mis-cel-la-neous.	rig-or-ous.	tough-ness, <i>ü.</i>	vir-tu-ous.
mon-ot-on-ous.	rig-our.	tour.	vis-cous.
mon-strous.	ri-ot-ous.	tour-ist.	vit-re-ous.
mould.	rouge.	tour-mal-ine.	vi-vip-ar-ous.
mould-y.	rough, <i>ü.</i>	troubl-e.	vol·um-in-ous.
moult.	rough-ness, <i>ü.</i>	trough, <i>ü.</i>	vol-up-tu-ous.
mourn.	route.	tub-er-ous.	would.
mourn-ful.	rout ine.	un-an-im-ous.	wound, <i>ð, öv.</i>
mourn-ing.	sav-our.	un-couth.	wrought, <i>äv.</i>
mu-cous.	scab-i-ous.	unc-tu-ous.	you.
mys-ter-i-ous.	scourge, <i>é.</i>	val-our.	young, <i>ü.</i>
nause-ous.	sed-ul-ous.	var-i-ous.	young-ster, <i>ü.</i>
ne-far-i-ous.	sen-su-ous.	ven-om-ous.	youn-ker, <i>ü.</i>
neigh-bour.	ser-i-ous.	vici-ous.	your.
ni-trous.	should.	vic-tor-i-ous.	youth.
no-tor-i-ous.	shoul-der.	vig-or-ous.	
nought.	sim-ul-ta-neous.	ow, pronounced <i>ö.</i>	
nour-ish, <i>ü.</i>	sin-u-ous.	ac-knowl-edge, <i>ð.</i>	low-est.
nox-ious.	slough, <i>ü.</i>	ar-row.	mal-low.
ob-se-qui-ous.	smoul-der.	bar-row.	mar-row.
ob-strep-er-ous.	so-journ, <i>é.</i>	bel-low.	mel-low.
ob-vi-ous.	so-lic-it-ous.	be-low.	mor-row.
od-i-ous.	son-or-ous.	be-stow.	mow.
od-or-if-er-ous.	sou, sous.	bil-low.	mow-er.
od-our.	sought, <i>äv.</i>	blow.	owe.
of-fici-ous.	soul.	blow-er.	own.
om-in-ous.	soup.	blown.	own-er.
om-niv-or-ous.	source.	bor-row.	pil-low.
ought.	south-er-ly, <i>ü.</i>	bow.	row.
o-vip-ar-ous.	south-ern, <i>ü.</i>	bowl.	row-er.
pa-pav-er-ous.	spir-it-u-ous.	bur-row.	sal-low.
par-a-mour.	splen-dour.	cal-low.	shad-ow.
par-si-mo-ni-ous.	spon-tan-eous.	crow.	shal-low.
per-spic-u-ous.	spur-i-ous.	fal-low.	show.
pes-tif-er-ous.	stren-u-ous.	far-row.	shown.
pit-e-ous.	stu-di-ous.	fel-low.	show-y.
pon-der-ous.	stu-pend-ous.	flow.	slow.
por-ten-tous.	sub-ter-ran-eous.	flown.	snow.
pos-thu-mous.	suc-cour.	fol-low.	sor-row.
poul-ter-er.	sump-tu-ous.	fur-row.	sow.
poul-tice.	su-per-flu-ous.	gal-lows.	sown.
poul-try.	su-per-sti-tious.	glow.	spar-row.
pour.	sur-rep-titi-ous.	grow.	stow.
pre-car-i-ous.	sur-tout.	grow-er.	swal-low.
pre-vi-ous.	sus-pici-ous.	grown.	threw.
pro-mis-cu-ous.	tam-bour.	growth.	thrown.
pro-piti-ous.	tam-bour-ine.	hal-low.	to-mor-row.
pros-per-ous.	ted-i-ous.	har-row.	tow.
pu-sil-lan-im-ous.	thor-ough.	hol-low.	trow.
quer-ul-ous.	though.	know.	wid-ow.
ra-gout.	thought, <i>äv.</i>	known.	wil-low.
ran-cour.	through.	low.	win-dow.
re-course.	tor-tu-ous.	low-er.	ye-low.
ren-dez-vous.	touch, <i>ü.</i>		

ua, pronounced *ä*, *ă*, or *ö*.

NOTE.—*qua* is usually equivalent to *kwa*, and *ua* to *wa*; consequently *u*, in *ua*, is really a consonant.

an·ti·quar·y.	quad·ru·ped.
a·quat·ic.	quad·ru·ple.
as·sus·age.	quaff.
dis·suade.	quag·mire.
eq·ua·ble.	quake.
e·qual.	qual-i·fy.
e·qual-i·ty.	qual-i·ty.
e·quan·im·i·ty.	qualm.
e·qua·tion.	quan·da·ry.
e·qua·tor.	quan·ti·ty.
e·qua·to·ri·al.	quar·an·tine.
guar·an·tee.	quar·rel.
guard.	quar·rel·some.
guard·ian.	quar·ry.
lan·guage.	quash.
lin·gu·a·dent·al.	quas·si·a.
per·suade.	qua·tern·ion.
pi·quant.	quat·rain.
quack.	quav·er.
quad·ra·ges·i·ma.	quin·qua·ges·i·ma.
quad·ran·gle.	squab.
quad·rant.	squall.
quad·rate.	squar·der.
quad·rat·ic.	square.
quad·ren·ni·al.	squash.
quad·ri·lat·er·al.	squat.
quad·ri·lit·er·al.	suav·i·ty.
quad·rill·ion.	
quad·roon.	

ue, pronounced *ɛ*, *ɛ*, *ö*, *ü*, or *ʊ*.

NOTE.—*qu* is pronounced as *k* and *kw*. Strictly speaking, *u* is equal to *v*, and therefore a consonant. As a termination, *ue* is usually silent, and is not only an improper, but a suppressed diphthong.

an·al·ogue.	con·quer·or.
ap·ol·ogue.	con·se·quent.
a·que·duct.	con·strue, <i>ö</i> .
a·que·ous.	con·tin·ue.
ar·a·besque.	co·quet.
ar·gue.	co·quette.
ban·quet.	dec·al·ogue.
bar·be·cue.	dem·a·gogue.
blue, <i>ö</i> .	el·o·quence.
bur·lesque.	el·o·quent.
cas·ique.	ep·il·ogue.
cat·al·ogue.	e·quer·ry.
cheque.	e·ques·tri·an.
cinque.	et-i·quette.
col·league.	fa·tigue.
con·quer.	fes·cue.

fre·quent.

fugue.

glue, *ö*.

gro·tesque.

guer·don.

gue·ril·la.

guess.

guest.

har·angue.

im·brue, *ö*.

im·bue, *u*.

in·fre·quent.

in·quest.

in·trigue.

is·sue.

lacqu·er.

league.

liq·ue·fy.

li·queur.

mag·nil·o·quence.

mag·nil·o·quent.

marque.

marqu·et·ry.

masque.

masqu·er·ade.

mis·con·strue, *ö*.

mon·ol·ogue.

mosque.

ob·lique.

o·paque.

par·quet·ry.

ped·a·gogue.

per·ruque.

pique.

piqu·et.

plague.

pro·rogue.

pur·sue.

quell.

quench.

quer·i·mo·ni·ous.

quer·ul·ous.

quer·y.

quest.

quest·ion.

quest·or.

res·cue.

res·i·due.

rev·en·ue.

rogue.

rue, *ö*.

se·quel.

se·quence.

se·quent.

se·quest·er.

seq·ues·tra·tion.

stat·ue.

sub·due.

sub·se·quent.

sue.

syn·a·gogue.

tongue.

Tues·day.

vague.

vir·tue.

vogue.

ui, pronounced *ɛ*, *i*, or *ö*.

NOTE.—As in the two preceding paragraphs, *u* is generally pronounced as *v*, and *qu* as *kw*.

ac·qui·esce.

ac·quire.

ac·quit.

ac·quit·tal.

an·guish.

an·tiq·ui·ty.

aq·ui·li·ne.

be·guile.

bis·cuit.

bruise, *ö*.

bruit, *ö*.

build.

built.

cir·cuit.

con·duit.

cruise, *ö*.

cui·rass.

dis·guise.

dis·tin·guish.

e·qui·form.

e·qui·nox.

e·quip.

eq·ui·ta·ble.

e·quiv·al·ent.

e·quiv·o·cal.

e·qui·y-o·ca·tion.

es·quire.

ex·quis·ite.

ex·tin·guish.

fruit, *ö*.

guid·ance.

guide.

guild.

guile.

guilt.

guin·ea.

guise.	quince.	au-then-tic.	hy-draul-ic.
gui-tar.	quin-ine.	au-thor.	ich-thy-o-saur-us.
har-le-quin.	quin-qua-ges-i-ma.	au-thor-ise.	i-maum.
in-iq-uit-ous.	quin-quen-ni-al.	au-to-raq-y.	in-aud-i-ble.
in-iq-uity.	quin-sy.	au-to-crat.	in-aug-ur-ate.
in-qui-et-ude.	quin-tain.	au-to-graph.	laud.
in-quire.	quin-tes-sence.	au-tom-at-on.	laud-a-ble.
in-quir-y.	quin-till-ion.	au-ton-om-y.	laud-an-um.
in-quis-it-ive.	quin-tu-ple.	au-tumn.	laud-at-or-y.
in-quis-it-or.	quip.	aux-il-i-ar-y.	launch.
jon-quil.	quire.	bau-ble.	laun-dress.
juice, <i>ð</i> .	quirk, <i>ð</i> .	be-daub.	laur-e-ate.
lan-guid.	quit.	caud-al.	maud.
lin-gui-form.	quite.	caud-le.	maug-re.
lin-gui-st.	quit-tance.	caught.	maul.
liq-uid.	quiv-er.	caul.	maund-er.
mar-quis.	quix-ot-ic.	caul-dron.	maus-o-le-um.
mar-quis-ate.	quiz.	caul-i-flower.	mauve.
mos-qui-to, <i>kz</i> .	re-cruit, <i>ð</i> .	caulk.	naught.
nui-sance, <i>uz</i> .	re-lin-quish.	caus-a-tion.	nau-se-a.
ob-liq-uity.	req-ui-em.	cause.	nau-se-ons.
ob-se-ques.	re-quire.	caus-tic.	naut-i-cal.
pal-an-quin, <i>kən</i> .	req-uis-ite.	caut-er-ise.	naut-il-us.
pas-quin-ade.	re-quit-al.	caut-er-y.	pal-e-o-saur-us.
pen-guin.	re-quite.	cation.	panc-i-ty.
per-quis-ite.	rog-uish.	clause.	Paul.
pro-pin-qui-ty.	san-guin-ar-y.	daub.	paunch.
pur-suit, <i>uz</i> .	se-quin.	daught-cr.	paup-er.
quib-ble.	sluice, <i>ð</i> .	Dauph-in.	pause.
quick.	squib.	de-bauch.	ples-i-o-saur-us.
quid.	squint.	de-fault.	quart.
qui-esce.	suit, <i>uz</i> .	de-fraud.	quart-an.
qui-escent.	suit-a-ble, <i>uz</i> .	en-caust-ic.	quart-er.
qui-et.	suit-or, <i>uz</i> .	ex-haust.	quart-et.
qui-et-ude.	tran-quil-li-ty.	fauc-et.	quart-o.
qui-e-tus.	u-biq-uit-ous.	fault.	quartz.
quill.	un-fruit-ful, <i>ð</i> .	faun.	sauc-er.
quilt.	van-quish.	flaunt.	sauc-y.
quin-ar-y.	ven-tril-o-quist.	fraud.	sau-er-kraut.

PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

au, pronounced *əv*.

ae-r-o-naut.	Aug-ust.	aw, pronounced <i>əv</i> .
ap-plaud.	aur-e-li-a.	aw-ful.
ap-please.	aur-i-cle.	awk-ward.
ar-go-naut.	aur-i-cul-a.	awl.
au-burn.	aur-i-cul-ar.	awn-ing.
and-a-cious.	aur-if-er-ous.	ba-shaw.
and-i-ble.	aur-ist.	
and-i-ence.	aur-or-a.	
and-it-or.	aur-or-al.	
aug-er.	aus-pic-es.	
aug-ht.	aus-pici-ous.	
aug-ur.	aus-tere.	
aug-ur-y.	aus-tral.	

craw.	law-yer.	heed.	seem.
crawl.	paw.	heed-ful.	seen.
daw.	pawn.	heel.	seer.
dawd-le.	prawn.	in-deed.	seethe.
dawn.	pshaw.	jeer.	set-tee.
draw.	raw.	keel.	sev-en-teen.
draw-ers.	raw-ness.	keen.	sha-green.
drawl.	saw.	keep.	sheen.
drawn.	sawn.	knee.	sheep.
fawn.	saw-yer.	kneel.	sheer.
flaw.	scrawl.	lee.	sheet.
gawk-y.	shawl.	leech.	sleek.
gnaw.	spaw.	leek.	sleep.
haw.	spawn.	leer.	sleet.
hawk.	sprawl.	lees.	sleeve.
hawk-er.	squaw.	less-ee.	sneer.
haws-er.	straw.	meed.	sneeze.
jaw.	tawn-y.	meek.	son-net-ee-r.
law.	thaw.	meet.	speech.
law-ful.	trawl.	mis-deed.	speed.
law-less.	wap-in-schaw.	mor-een.	spleen.
lawn.	yawn.	mul-e-teer.	squeeze.
ee, pronounced ē.			
ab-sen-tee.	deer.	need.	steed.
a-gree.	de-gree.	need-less.	steel.
a-gree-a-ble.	dev-o-tee.	need-la.	steep.
a-greed.	dis-creet.	pal-an-keen.	steep-le.
ap-o-gee.	dom-in-eer.	pam-phlet-ee-r.	steer.
as-sign-ee.	en-gin-eer.	pat-ent-ee.	street.
bee.	ep-o-pee.	peel.	suc-ceed.
beech.	es-teem.	peev-ish.	sweet.
beef.	ex-ceed.	pi-on-eer.	teem.
been.	fee.	pro-ceed.	teeth.
beer.	fee-ble.	queen.	teethe.
beet.	feed.	queer.	tee-tot-al-ler.
be-seech.	feel.	rap-pee.	thee.
be-tween.	feet.	re-deem.	three.
bleed.	flee.	reed.	tree.
breach.	fleece.	reef.	tu-reen.
breach-es.	fleet.	reek.	un-feel-ing.
breed.	fore-see.	reel.	un-heed-ing.
breeze.	free.	reeve.	veer.
buc-ca-neer.	freed.	rep-ar-tee.	vol-vet-een.
cheek.	freed-om.	Sad-du-cee-ism.	vol-un-teer.
cheer.	freeze.	screech.	weed.
cheese.	fus-ee.	scron.	week.
cof-fee.	geese.	see.	weep.
com-peer.	gen-teel.	seed.	wheel.
creed.	glee.	seek.	wheeze.
creek.	gleet.	oi, pronounced oy.	
creep.	greed.	ad-join.	boil.
de-cree.	greed-i-ly.	a-droit.	broil.
deed.	green.	an-oint.	choice.
deem.	greet.	a-void.	choir, knitr.
deep.	guar-an-tee.		

clois-ter.	noi-some.	doom.	pon-toon.
coil.	nois-y.	door, <i>ð</i> .	pood-le.
coin.	oil.	doub-loon.	pool.
coin-er.	point.	dra-goon.	poor.
con-join.	poise.	droop.	proof.
cy-cloid.	pois-on.	fes-toon.	re-proof.
de-spoil.	por-poise, <i>ə</i> .	floor, <i>ð</i> .	roof.
de-void.	pur-join.	food.	rook.
dis-join.	quoif.	fool.	room.
dis-joint.	quoin.	foot.	roost.
doi-ly.	quoit.	for-sook.	root.
em-broil.	re-coil.	gloom.	sal-oon.
en-join.	re-joice.	good.	school.
ex-plorit.	re-join.	good-ness.	scoop.
foil.	re-join-der.	groom.	sham-poo.
foist.	rhom-boid.	groove.	shook.
hoist.	sir-loin.	hard-i-hood.	shoot.
join.	soil.	har-poon.	si-moom.
join-er.	spher-oid.	hood.	sloop.
joint.	spoil.	hoof.	smooth.
joint-ure.	toil.	hook.	snood.
joist.	toil-et.	hoop.	soon.
loit-er-er.	toil-some.	hoot.	soot.
moi-e-ty.	tor-toise, <i>ə</i> .	la-goon.	sooth.
moist.	tur-moil.	lam-poon.	soothe.
noise.	ty-phoid.	loof.	spool.
oy, pronounced <i>ɔɪ</i> .			
a-hoy.	en-joy.	look.	spoon.
al-loy.	en-joy-ment.	loom.	stood.
boy.	joy-ful.	loop.	stool.
cloy.	joy-ous.	loose.	stoop.
coy.	loy-al.	loos-en.	swoon.
coy-ly.	oys-ter.	loot.	swoop.
coy-ness.	roy-al.	mac-a-ronn.	ta-boo.
de-coy.	roy-al-ly.	ma-ronn.	tat-too.
de-stroy.	toy.	mon-soon.	tool.
em-ploy.	troy.	mood.	tooth.
em-ploy-ment.	voy-age.	moon.	troop.
oo, pronounced <i>ɔð</i> or <i>ð</i> .			
a-loof.	broom.	moor.	typhoon.
bas-soon.	buf-foon.	moot.	un-moor.
be-took.	car-toon.	mus-que-toon.	whoop.
blood, <i>ə</i> .	choose.	nook.	wood.
bloom.	coo-coon.	noon.	woo-er.
book.	cook.	ooze.	woof.
boom.	cool.	pan-ta-loon.	woo-ing.
boon.	cool-ly.	pla-toon.	wool.
boor.	coom.	pol-troon.	wool-len.
boot.	coomb.		
booth.	coop.		
boy-hood.	coop-er-age.		
brooch, <i>ð</i> .	coot.		
brood.	crook.		
brook.	cuc-koos.		
ou, pronounced <i>ɔw</i> .			
a-bound.		a-round.	
a-bout.		a-rouse.	
ac-count.		as-tound.	
ac-count-ant.		a-vouch.	
a-cons-tics.		bounce.	
a-loud.		bound.	
a-mount.		bound-eous.	
an-nounce.		bound-i-ful.	

boun-t-y.	mount-e-bank.	dow-er.	now.
car-ouse.	mouse.	dow-las.	pow-der.
cloud.	mouth.	down.	pow-er.
cloud-y.	ouch.	dow-ry.	pow-er-ful.
com-peund.	ounce.	drown.	prow.
couch.	oust.	drows-y.	prow-ess.
coun-cil.	out.	em-bow-er.	prowl.
coun-sel.	out-er.	em-pow-er.	re-known.
count.	out-rage.	en-dow.	row-el.
count-er.	plough.	e-now.	scowl.
coun-ter-act.	pounce.	flow-er.	show-er.
coun-ter-mand.	pound.	fowl.	show-er-y.
coun-ter-pane.	pout.	fowl-er.	sow.
count-y.	pro-found.	frown.	tow-er.
de-nounce.	pro-nounce.	gown.	town.
de-vour.	pro-pound.	growl.	trow-el.
dis-count.	proud.	howl.	vow.
dis-mount.	re-bound.	jowl.	vow-el.
doubt.	re-count.		
douse.	re-nounce.		
drought.	round.		
es-pouse.	round-e-lay.		
ex-pound.	rouse.		
flounce.	rout.		
flour.	scour.		
flout.	scout.		
foul.	shout.		
found.	shroud.		
found-er.	slouch.		
fount-ain.	slough.		
frounce.	sound.		
gout.	sour.		
ground.	sour-krout.		
ground-sel.	souse.		
grouse.	spouse.		
hound.	spout.		
hour.	sprout.		
house.	stout.		
knout.	sur-mount.		
loud.	thou.		
lour.	thous-and.		
louse.	trous-ers.		
mound.	trout.		
mount.	vouch.		
mountain.	wound, <i>ð</i> , <i>oʊw</i> .		
ow, pronounced <i>oʊw</i> .			
a-down.	browse.		
ad-vow-son.	clown.		
a-vow.	cow.		
blowse, or blouse.	cow-ard.		
bow.	cow-ard-ice.		
bowels.	cow-er.		
bow-er.	cowl.		
brow.	crowd.		
brown.	crown.		

TRIPHTHONGS.

NOTE.—A triphthong is the union of three vowels in one syllable, in which generally only one is heard in the pronunciation, or else a non-English sound is given to the combined vowels.

œu, pronounced *oʊw* or *oʊ*, as in *giaour*, *jœur*, *caout-chouc*, *kœ'utshœk*.

ave, pronounced *aɪw*, as in *awe*.

eau, pronounced *ə* or *u*, as in *beau-ty*, *beau*, *bu-reau*, *ban-deau*, *port-man-teau*.

œou, pronounced *yɪ*, as in *beaut-eous*, *plent-eous*, *right-eous*, *cor-al-la-ceous*, *cor-ol-la-ceous*, *sap-on-a-ceous*.

eue, pronounced *ə*, as in *queue*.

ieu, pronounced *ə* or *u*, as in *liieu*, *a-dieu*, *liieu-ten-ant* (*zj-*), *pur-lieu*.

iew, pronounced *ə*, as in *view*.

iou, pronounced *ɪ*, as in *gra-cious*, *au-da-cious*, *men-da-cious*, *ten-a-cious*, *vor-a-cious*, *fa-ce-tious*, *fa-la-cious*, *bil-iious*, *punc-til-iious*, *con-sious*, *spa-cious*, *dis-sen-tious*, *can-tious*, *pre-co-cious*, *pre-ten-tious*, *per-tin-a-cious*, *a-tro-cious*.

owe, pronounced *ə*, as in *owe*.

uay, pronounced *e*, as in *quay*.

uoy, pronounced *ɔɪ*, as in *buoy*, *buoy-ant*.

NOTE 1.—*u* after *q* is really a consonant, and *qu* is equal to *kw*, as in *quail*, *ob'se'ques*, *so'lil'ōquy*, *quake*, *quote*, *squaw*, *quaver*, *quaff*, *ac-quaint*.

NOTE 2.—*w*, as part of an initial consonantal sound, is a consonant, as in *thwart*, *an-swer'a-ble*, *twine*, *twinge*, *swamp*, *swill*, *twist*, *swim*, *swad-dling*, *twad-dle*.

XXIV.—EXAMPLES OF WORDS HAVING SILENT CONSONANTS.

NOTE.—The silent consonants nearly always create difficulties in spelling.

Silent b.		scissors.	victualler.
bomb.	indebted.	scythe.	victuals.
catacombs.	jamb.	shock.	viscera.
climb.	lamb.	transcend.	viscid.
comb.	limb.		Silent ch.
crumb.	numb.	drachm.	schist.
debt.	plumb.	schedule.	schistose.
debtor.	redoubt.	schism.	yacht.
doubt.	redoubted.		Silent g.
doubtful.	subtle.	apothegm.	gnash.
doubtless.	subtly.	arraign.	gnat.
dumb.	thumb.	assign.	gnaw.
hecatomb.	tomb.	assignee.	gnome.
		assignment.	gnomon.
Silent c.		benign.	gnostics.
abscess.	intumesce.	campaign.	impugn.
abscind.	muscle.	champagne.	infaglio.
abscissa.	nascent.	cognisance.	malign.
abscission.	obscenity.	condign.	mignonette.
back.	obsolescent.	consign.	oppugn.
baldrick.	opalesce.	consignee.	paradigm.
barrack.	opalescent.	consignment.	phlegm.
beck.	oscillation.	deign.	poignancy.
black.	prescind.	design.	poignant.
block.	putrescence.	diaphragm.	reign.
bracken.	putrescent.	ensign.	resign.
bracket.	quack.	ensigny.	seignior.
brackish.	quiesce.	feign.	seraglio.
brick.	reck.	foreign.	sign.
brock.	reckon.	gnarl.	sovereign.
buckle.	rescind.		Silent gh.
burdock.	rescission.	affright.	draught.
chick.	rick.	alight.	drought.
chuck.	rock.	although.	eight.
clack.	rocket.	aught.	fight.
click.	sanction.	besought.	flight.
clock.	scene.	bight.	fought.
cluck.	scenery.	blight.	fraught.
cock.	scent.	borough.	freight.
cognosce.	sceptre.	bough.	fright.
crick.	schedule.	bought.	furlough.
cricket.	scheik.	bright.	haughty.
cucking.	sciatica.	brougham.	heigh-ho.
cuckoo.	science.	bracht.	height.
czar.	scientific.	caught.	high.
descend.	scilicet.	daughter.	inveigh.
descent.	scimitar.	delight.	knight.
effervesce.	sciolism.	scion.	dough.
effloresce.	sciomancy.		
indict.			
<i>indictment</i> .			

might.	slough.	knew.	knock.
naught.	sought.	knife.	knoll.
naughty.	sprightly.	knight.	knot.
neigh.	straight.	knives.	knout.
neighbour.	taught.	knit.	know.
nigh.	thigh.	knob.	knowledge.
night.	tight.	knobby.	knuckle.
ought.	thorough.		Silent l.
plight.	though.	almond.	halm or haulm.
plough.	thought.	alms.	halve.
right.	through.	balk.	holm.
rough, <i>rūf</i> .	tough, <i>trūf</i> .	balm.	malmsey.
sigh.	trough, <i>trūf</i> .	becalm.	palm.
sighed.	weigh.	behalf.	palmer.
sight.	weight.	calf.	palmy.
slaughter.	weighty.	calk.	psalm.
sleigh.	wright.	calm.	qualm.
slight.	wrought.	calve.	salmon.
		chalk.	salve.
		could.	should.
		embalm.	stalk.
		falcon.	talk.
		folk.	walk.
		half.	would.
		halfpenny.	yolk.
			Silent m.
			mnemonics.
			Silent n.
		autumn.	hymn.
		column.	kennel.
		condemn.	kiln.
		contemn.	limn.
		damn.	solemn.
			Silent p.
		accomp.	psalm.
		accompant.	psalmist.
		attempt.	psalmody.
		bumptious.	psalter.
		consumpt, etc.	psaltery.
		contempt, etc.	pseudo.
		corps.	pseudonym.
		empty.	pshaw.
		exempt, etc.	Psyche.
		impromptu.	psychology.
		peremptory.	ptarmigan.
		phthisis.	ptisan.
		pneumatic.	raspberry.
		pneumonia.	receipt.
		pnyx.	redemption.
		prompt.	resumption.
		promptitude.	sapphire.

sempstress.	symptom.
sumpter.	tempt.
sumptuary.	temptation.
sumptuous.	tempter.

Silent s.

aisle.	isle.
corps.	puisse.
demesne.	rendezvous, <i>z, s.</i>
fracas.	viscount.
island.	viscountess.

Silent t.

apostle.	listen.
asthmatic.	mistletoe.
bustle.	mortgage.
castle.	nestle.
Christendom.	pestle.
epistle.	rustle.
hostler.	throstle.
hustle.	thrustle.
isthmus.	trestle.
jostle.	whistle.
justle.	wrestle.

Silent w.

NOTE.—*ow* as an improper diphthong has the *w* silent, as in *borrow*, *follow*, *morrow*. For silent vowels, see under diphthongs.

answer.	wreathe.
awry.	wreck.
bewray.	wren.
boatswain.	wrench.
know.	wrest.
sword.	wrestle.
towards.	wretch.
who.	wriggle.
whole.	wright.
wholly.	wring.
whom.	wrinkle.
whoop.	wrist.
whortle.	writ.
whose.	write.
wrack.	writer.
wraith.	writhe.
wrangle.	wrong.
wrap.	wrote.
wrapper.	wroth.
wrath.	wrought.
wreak.	wrung.
wreath.	wry.

XXV.—LISTS OF SINGLE AND DOUBLE CONSONANTS, HAVING VARIOUS POWERS, WHICH CREATE CONSIDERABLE DIFFICULTY IN CORRECT SPELLING.

NOTE.—(1) *c* is pronounced as *k* in *cause*, *cambric*, *scour*, *accrue*, *contain*, *decalogue*, *fluctuate*, etc. (2) *c* is pronounced as *s* in *cede*, *place*, *raciness*, *cellar*, *process*, *recess*, *enunciate*, *acid*, etc. (3) *c* is silent, as in *czar*, *knack*, *scene*, *scent* (see p. 68). (4) Two or three *c*'s often appear in the same word, in which case one of them is frequently sounded as an *s*. Such words are followed by *k, s*, or *s, k*, in the order in which they occur, to indicate the pronunciation.

It is sufficient to give full lists of (1) those in which *c* is silent (p. 68); and (2) those in which *c* is sounded as *s*, in order to distinguish them from the numerous class of words in which *c* is sounded as *k*. As a rule, the numerous class of words ending in *ance*, *ancy*, *ence*, *ency*, and *cism*, in all which *c* is uniformly pronounced *s*, have not been inserted in the following list.

c pronounced as *s.*

abduce.	Aceldama.
abducent.	acerbity.
abeyance.	acetate.
absence.	acid.
abundance.	acidulate.
accede, <i>k, s.</i>	adduce.
accelerate, <i>k, s.</i>	adjacent.
accendible, <i>k, s.</i>	advice.
accent, <i>k, s.</i>	affiance.
accept, <i>k, s.</i>	amerce.
access, <i>k, s.</i>	amice.
accession, <i>k, s.</i>	ancestor.
accident, <i>k, s.</i>	ancient.
<i>acc.</i>	
announce.	

antecede.

anticipate.	bodice.
apprentice.	bounce.
aristocracy, <i>k, s.</i>	brace.
arithmetician.	brattice.
ascend.	bucentaur.
ascertain.	calcine, <i>k, s.</i>
ascetic, <i>s, k.</i>	capacity, <i>k, s.</i>
association.	caprice, <i>k, s.</i>
atrocities.	capricious, <i>k, s.</i>
auspices.	cease.
auspicious.	cedar.
authenticity.	cede.
autocracy, <i>k, s.</i>	ceiling.
avarice.	celebrate.
celerity.	

celery.	convalescence,	dulcet.	foliaceous.
celestial.	<i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	dulcimer.	force.
celibacy.	convince, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	dunce.	forceps.
cell.	credence, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	duodecimo.	forcible.
Celt, <i>k</i> or <i>s.</i>	crescent, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	duplicity.	fratricide.
cement.	crevice, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	durance.	furnace.
cemetery.	crucial, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	eccentric, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	geomancy.
cense.	crucible, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	efface.	geometrician.
censor.	crustaceous, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	effacement.	glacial.
censure.	cycle, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	effeminacy.	glaciers.
census.	cyclone, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	efficacious, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	glance.
cent.	cyder.	efficacy, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	Grecian.
centesimal.	cygnet.	efficient.	grimace.
centre.	cylindrical, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	elasticity.	grocer.
centrifugal.	cynic, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	electricity, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	halcyon.
centripetal.	cypress.	elicit.	hallucination.
centuple.	dance.	elucidate.	hence.
centurion.	decease.	emaciate.	homicide.
cereal.	deceit.	emancipate.	hyacinth.
ceremony.	deceive.	embrace.	ice.
certain.	December.	encyclopedia, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	icicle, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>
certificate, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	Decemvir.	entice.	icy.
certify.	decency.	entrance.	idiocy.
cider.	decent.	enunciate.	ignorance.
cigar.	decern.	episcopacy, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	illegitimacy.
cinnamon.	decide.	essence.	illicit.
cinque.	deciduous.	evidence.	illiteracy.
cipher.	decillion.	evince.	imbecile.
circle, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	decimal.	eviscerate.	imperceptible.
circuit, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	decimate.	excruciate, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	implicit.
circumcise, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	decipher.	exorcise.	impolicy.
circus, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	decision.	experience.	inaccessible, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>
cist.	decisive.	explicit.	incarcerate, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>
cistern.	decreasing, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	facade.	incendiary.
citadel.	deduce.	face.	incense.
cite.	deducible.	facetious.	incentive.
citric, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	deface.	facile.	inceptive.
citron.	defence.	facilitate.	incertitude.
city.	deficient.	facility.	incessant.
civic, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	deficit.	fanciful.	incest.
coerce, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	deforce.	fancy.	incestuous.
coincide, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	delicacy, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	farce.	incident.
commence, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	delicious.	farcical, <i>s.</i> <i>k.</i>	incipient.
commerce, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	deliquescence.	farinaceous.	incise.
complacent, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	democracy, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	fascinate.	incision.
conceal, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	denounce.	fauces.	incite.
concede, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	denunciation.	faucet.	incitement.
conceit, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	depreciate.	felicitate.	incivility.
concentrate, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	device.	ferocious.	indecision.
concern, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	diocesan.	ferocity.	indocile.
concert, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	diplomacy.	fierce.	induce.
concession, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	discern.	finance.	infancy.
conciliate, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	disciple.	financier.	infanticide.
concise, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	discipline.	flaccid, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	infelicity.
conduce, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	divorce.	fleece.	influence.
contumacious, <i>k.</i> <i>s.</i>	domicile.	flounce.	injudicious.

innocent.	menace.	participle.	procedure.
instance.	mendacious.	patrician.	proceed.
intercede.	mercenary.	paucity.	process.
intercept.	mercer.	peace.	procession.
intercession.	mercy.	peaceable.	proficiency.
interlace.	mice.	pellucid.	prodigacy.
interstice.	mince.	pence.	pronounce.
intestacy.	miocene.	pencil.	pronunciation.
intimacy.	miscellany.	perceive.	prophecy.
introduce.	monasticism.	perceptible.	province.
inveteracy.	mucilage.	perceptive.	puce.
invincible.	municipal.	percipient.	pugnacious.
invoice.	myomancy.	pernicious.	pugnacity.
irascible.	necessary.	pharmacy.	pumice.
irradiance.	necessitous.	piece.	queriton.
isosceles.	necessity.	pierce.	quiescence.
jasinth.	necromancy, <i>k, s.</i>	pincers.	quince.
jaundice.	nice.	pinnace.	racy.
judicial.	Nicene.	place.	rancid.
judiciary.	nicety.	placenta.	rapacity.
judicious.	niece.	placid.	recede.
juice.	nonce.	placidity.	receipt.
lace.	notice.	plaise.	receive.
lacerate.	novice.	plebiscite.	recension.
laciinate.	nuncio.	police.	recency.
lance.	obduracy.	policy.	recent.
lanceolate.	obeisance.	populace.	reception, <i>s, k.</i>
larceny.	obscene.	porcelain.	reception.
lascivious.	obstinacy.	porcine.	recess.
lattice.	occident, <i>k, s.</i>	poultice.	recipe.
legacy.	ocean.	pounce.	recipient.
legitimacy.	oceanic, <i>s, k.</i>	practice, <i>k, s.</i>	reciprocate, <i>s, k.</i>
lettuce.	offence.	prance.	reciprocity.
lice.	office.	precede.	recision.
licence.	officer.	precentor.	recitation.
licentiate.	officiate.	precept.	recite.
licentious.	official.	preceptory.	reconcile, <i>k, s.</i>
liquorice.	officious.	precession.	reduce.
loquacity.	omniscient.	precinct, <i>s, k.</i>	rejoice.
lucent.	once.	precious.	renounce.
lucid.	opacity.	precipice.	renunciation.
lucifer.	orifice.	precipitate.	resource.
lunacy.	oscillate.	precocious, <i>k, s.</i>	resuscitate.
luscious.	pace.	precocity, <i>k, s.</i>	reticence.
lyceum.	pacific, <i>s, k.</i>	predaceous.	reticent.
mace.	pacification, <i>s, k.</i>	predecessor.	retrace.
macerate.	pacify.	preface.	retrocede.
magistracy.	palace.	prejudice.	retrocession.
magnificent.	panacea.	prelacy.	reverence.
malice.	papacy.	prescience.	rhinoceros.
mathematician.	parcel.	pretence.	rice.
matrice.	parcenary.	prince.	romance.
matricide.	parricide.	principal.	rusticity.
mechanician, <i>k, s.</i>	participate.	principle.	sacerdotal.
medicine.	participation.	proboscis.	sacrifice, <i>k, s.</i>
medicinal.			sagacious.

sagacity.	supercilious.	nounced as <i>tsh</i> in such, church, much, couch.
sarcenet.	superficial.	(4) <i>ch</i> is silent, as in drachm, schism (see p. 68).
sauce.	supremacy.	
saucer.	surplice.	
saucy.	susceptible.	
scarce, <i>k, s.</i>	suspicion.	
searce.	suspicious.	
secede.	tacit.	
secern.	taciturn.	
secession.	tenacious.	
secrecy, <i>k, s.</i>	terrace.	
seduce.	thence.	
seducentment.	theocracy, <i>k, s.</i>	
sequence.	tierce.	
service.	trace.	
silence.	tracery.	
since.	trance.	
sincere.	translucent.	
sinciput.	trice.	
slice.	tricentenary.	
sluice.	truce.	
social.	twice.	
society.	ulcer.	
Socinian.	vacancy, <i>k, s.</i>	
solace.	vaccination, <i>k, s.</i>	
solacement.	vaccine, <i>k, s.</i>	
solecism.	vacillate.	
solicit.	vaticide.	
solstice.	velocipede.	
sorcerer.	velocity.	
sorricide.	veracious.	
source.	verjuice.	
space.	vice.	
spacious.	vicerent.	
special.	viceroy.	
specie.	vicinage.	
species.	vicinity.	
specific, <i>e, k.</i>	vicious.	
specify.	vicissitude.	
specimen.	vinaceous.	
specious.	vincible.	
spice.	vivacious.	
splice.	vivacity.	
spruce.	vociferate.	
stance.	vociferous.	
subjacent.	voice.	
succeed, <i>k, s.</i>	voracious.	
success, <i>k, s.</i>	voracity.	
succession, <i>k, s.</i>	whence.	
succinct, <i>k, s, k.</i>	wince.	
suicide.	wincey.	

THE VARIOUS SOUNDS OF *CH*.

NOTE.—(1) *ch* is pronounced as *k* in echo, scheme, aching. (2) *ch* is pronounced as *sh* in lynch, inch, charade, stitch. (3) *ch* is pro-

ch pronounced as *k*.

aching.	chronometry.
achromatic.	chrysalis.
alchemist.	chyle.
alchemy.	chyme.
anachronism.	conch, <i>kóngk.</i>
anarchy.	conchology.
anchor.	distich.
anchorage.	echinata.
anchoret.	echinus.
archæology.	echo.
archangel.	epoch.
archipelago.	eucharist.
architect.	eunuch.
archives.	exarch.
bacchanal.	harpsichord.
brachial.	heptarchy.
bronchitis.	hierarch.
catechism.	hypochondria.
catechumen.	ichneumon.
chalcedony.	ichnography.
chalybeate.	ichor.
chameleon.	ichthyology.
chamomile.	inchoate.
chaos.	lachrymal.
chaotic.	lachrymose.
character.	lichen, <i>k, tsh.</i>
chasm.	loch.
chemist.	machination.
chemistry.	mechanic.
chimera.	mechanician.
chimical.	mechanism.
chiropodist.	melancholy.
chloral.	Michaelmas.
chlorine.	mocha.
chloroform.	monarch.
choir, <i>kw.</i>	monostich.
choler.	moschate.
cholera.	moschus.
choral.	ochre.
chord.	oligarchy.
chorus.	orchestra.
chrism.	parenchyma.
Christ.	parochial.
Christendom.	paschal.
Christian.	patriarch.
chromatic.	pentateuch.
chrome.	polytechnic.
chronic.	pyrotechnics.
chronicle.	scheme.
chronology.	scholar.
chronometer.	scholastic.

scholiast.	stomach.	quench.	stretch.		
school.	technical.	ratch.	switch.		
schooner.	technology.	ratchet.	tache.		
seneschal.	tetrarch.	retch.	tench.		
sepulchral.	tetrarchy.	retrench.	trench.		
sepulchre.	trachea.	ricochet.	twitch.		
ch pronounced as <i>sh</i> .					
avalanche.	etch.	Scotch.	watch.		
barouche.	etching.	scratch.	wench.		
batch.	falchion.	snatch.	winch.		
belch.	fetch.	stanch.	witch.		
bitch.	fetich.	stanchion.	witchery.		
blanch.	finch.	staunch.	wrench.		
bleech.	fitch.	stench.	wretch.		
blotch.	flinch.	stitch.			
botch.	fitch.	ch pronounced as <i>tsh</i> .			
bunch.	French.	achieve.	chapiter.		
cache.	hatch.	anchovy.	chaplain.		
capuchin.	hatchet.	approach.	chaplet.		
catch.	hatchment.	arch.	chapter.		
chad.	haunch.	avouch.	char.		
chagrin.	hutch.	bachelor.	charcoal.		
chaise.	inch.	beach.	chard.		
chamade.	intrench.	beech.	charge.		
chamois.	itch.	beseech.	chariot.		
champagne.	ketchup.	birch.	charity.		
champaign.	kitchen.	breach.	charlock.		
chancr.	latch.	breech.	charm.		
chandelier.	latchet.	broach.	charnel.		
chaperon.	launch.	brooch.	chart.		
charade.	letch.	chafe.	charter.		
charlatan.	lunch.	chafer.	charry.		
chasseurs.	luncheon.	chaff.	chase.		
chateau.	lynch.	chaffinch.	chaste.		
chemise.	machine.	chain.	chasten.		
cheroot.	machinery.	chair.	chastisement.		
chevalier.	marchioness.	chalder.	chat.		
chicane.	marcheal or	chaldron.	chattels.		
chicanery.	marshal.	chalice.	chauffer.		
chiffonier.	match.	chalk.	cheap.		
chivalry.	matchless.	challenge.	cheapen.		
clinch.	meerschaum.	chamber.	cheat.		
clunch.	moustache.	chamfer.	check.		
cochineal.	munch.	champ.	checker.		
crochet.	mutchkin.	champion.	cheddar.		
crotch.	nonchalance.	chance.	cheek.		
crunch.	notch.	chancel.	cheep.		
crutch.	pacha.	chancellor.	cheer.		
debouch.	patch.	change.	cheery.		
despatch.	paunch.	channel.	cheese.		
ditch.	pinch.	chant.	chegeoe.		
douche.	pitch.	chap.	cheque.		
drench.	pitcher.	chape.	chequer.		
echelon.	punch.	chapel.	cherish.		
escutcheon.	puncheon.				

cherry.	detach.	retouch.	such.
chert.	discharge.	rich.	surcharge.
cherub.	duchess.	riches.	teach.
cherup.	each.	roach.	techy.
cheable.	enchain.	rochet.	torch.
chess.	enchant.	scorch.	treacherous.
chest.	enchase.	screech.	treachery.
chestnut.	enfranchise.	search.	urchin.
chetah.	enrich.	slouch.	vouch.
chevron.	escheat.	speech.	voucher.
chew.	eschew.	squelch.	vouchsafe.
chik.	exchange.	starch.	which.
chicory.	exchequer.	starchy.	wych-elm.
chide.	filch.	ph is usually sounded as f.	
chief.	franchise.	acephalous.	euphonious.
chieftain.	handkerchief.	aerophyte.	euphuistic.
chilblain.	impeach.	alphabetical.	geography.
child.	inarch.	amorphous.	graphic.
chill.	interchange.	amphibious.	hemisphere.
chillies.	kerchief.	amphitheatre.	hieroglyph.
chilliness.	laches.	anthropophagus.	holograph.
chilly.	larch.	aphelion.	hydrography.
chime.	leach.	aphorism.	hydrophobia.
chimney.	lecherous.	apocrypha.	hyphen.
chimpanzee.	leech.	apostrophe.	ichnography.
chin.	lichen, <i>tsh</i> or <i>k</i> .	asphyxia.	lexicographer.
china.	loach.	atmosphere.	lithograph.
chine.	lurch.	atrophy.	lymph.
chink.	March.	autobiography.	lymphatic.
chinse.	march.	autograph.	mephitic.
chintz.	marches.	bibliographer.	metamorphosis.
chip.	merchandise.	bicephalous.	metaphorical.
chirp.	merchant.	biography.	metaphysics.
chisel.	milch.	blaspheme.	monograph.
chit.	mischief.	calligraphy.	morphia.
chocolate.	mischievous.	camphene.	naphtha.
choice.	much.	camphor.	neophyte.
choke.	mulch.	catastrophe.	nephew.
choose.	niche.	cenotaph.	nymph.
chop.	orchard.	cipher.	ophthalmia.
chopin.	ostrich.	colophon.	orthography.
chosen.	patch.	cosmography.	pamphlet.
chough.	parchment.	Dauphin.	pantograph.
chub.	peach.	diaphragm.	paragraph.
chubby.	perch.	dimorphous.	paraphrase.
chuck.	perchance.	diphthong.	periphery.
chum.	pitch.	dolphin.	periphrasis.
chump.	pilchard.	elephant.	phaeton.
church.	poach.	emphatic.	phalanx.
churl.	poaching.	ephemeral.	phantasm.
churlish.	poncho.	ephemeris.	phantom.
churn.	porch.	ephod.	pharmaceutic.
coach.	pouch.	epiphany.	pharmacy.
cochineal.	preach.	epitaph.	pheasant.
couch.	reach.	euphemistic.	phenomena.
debauch.	reproach.		

phil.	photograph.	prophecy.	tautophony.
philanthropy.	phrase.	prophesy.	telegraph.
philibeg.	phraseology.	sapphire.	topography.
philippic.	phthisic, <i>thi'sik.</i>	sarcophagus.	toxophilite.
philosophy.	phthisicky,	seraph.	triphthong.
philter.	<i>thi'lk-t.</i>	seraphim.	triumph.
phlebotomy.	phthisis, <i>thi'sis.</i>	sophistry.	triumphal.
phlegm.	phylactery.	sphere.	triumphant.
phlegmatic.	physic.	spheroid.	trophy.
phoenix.	physical.	sphinx.	typography.
phonetic.	physician.	stenography.	zephyr.
phosphorescence.	physiognomy.	sulphur.	zoography.
phosphorus.	physiology.	symphonious.	zoophyte.

XXVI.—THERE ARE VARIOUS OTHER SPELLINGS WHICH CREATE DIFFICULTIES, BUT ALL SUCH MAY BE STUDIED MORE PROFITABLY FROM THE PAGES OF A DICTIONARY. SOME OF THESE DIFFICULTIES ARE INDICATED IN THE FOLLOWING LISTS.

sk as sc in school.

skate.	skew.
skeleton.	skill.
sketch.	skip.

Words ending in silent e.

Very many words end in e, which is nearly always silent.

NOTE.—e, as a silent termination, has the effect of softening and lengthening the sound of the preceding vowel.

ak <i>ā</i> ,	ake <i>ā</i> .	her <i>ē</i> ,	here <i>ē</i> .
at <i>ā</i> ,	ate <i>ā</i> .	kin <i>ē</i> ,	kine <i>ē</i> .
ban <i>ā</i> ,	bane <i>ā</i> .	lad <i>ā</i> ,	lade <i>ā</i> .
bed <i>ē</i> ,	bede <i>ē</i> .	mad <i>ā</i> ,	made <i>ā</i> .
bon <i>ā</i> ,	bone <i>ā</i> .	nap <i>ā</i> ,	nape <i>ā</i> .
bid <i>ē</i> ,	bide <i>ē</i> .	or <i>ā</i> ,	ore <i>ā</i> .
bin <i>ē</i> ,	bine <i>ē</i> .	pan <i>ā</i> ,	pane <i>ā</i> .
bud <i>ū</i> ,	bude <i>ū</i> .	pin <i>ē</i> ,	pine <i>ē</i> .
can <i>ā</i> ,	cane <i>ā</i> .	pur <i>ū</i> , <i>ē</i> ,	pure <i>ū</i> .
cap <i>ā</i> ,	cape <i>ā</i> .	scrap <i>ā</i> ,	scrape <i>ā</i> .
car <i>ā</i> ,	care <i>ā</i> .	rag <i>ā</i> ,	rage <i>ā</i> .
con <i>ō</i> ,	cone <i>ō</i> .	tap <i>ā</i> ,	tape <i>ā</i> .
cub <i>ū</i> ,	cube <i>ū</i> .	tar <i>ā</i> ,	tare <i>ā</i> .
cur <i>ū</i> ,	cure <i>ū</i> .	tun <i>ū</i> ,	tune <i>ū</i> .
din <i>ē</i> ,	dine <i>ē</i> .	van <i>ā</i> ,	vane <i>ā</i> .
fin <i>ē</i> ,	fine <i>ē</i> .	wan <i>ā</i> ,	wane <i>ā</i> .
fan <i>ā</i> ,	fane <i>ā</i> .	win <i>ē</i> ,	wine <i>ē</i> .
hat <i>ā</i> ,	hate <i>ā</i> .	whit <i>ē</i> ,	white <i>ē</i> .

a and ai.

a and ai are generally pronounced *ā*. Distinguish between such words as—

hare, hair. fare, fair.
gate, gait. stare, stair.

See Section xvii. p. 11, and xlii. p. 55.

Words in which z and zz occur in the spelling.

amaze.	gloze.
azure.	gozzard.
bazaar.	graze.
brazier.	grazier.
bronze.	grizzle.
capsize.	guzzle.
chalaza.	hazard.
citizen.	haze.
civilize, <i>z.</i>	hazel.
denizen.	hazy.
dizzy.	horizon.
doze.	howitzer.
dozen.	huzza.
dozy.	influenza.
drizzle.	janizary.
embezzle.	lazar.
emblazon.	lazaretto.
entozoon.	laziness.
fizz.	lazuli.
freeze.	lazy.
frenzy.	lazzaroni.
frieze.	lizard.
frizz.	lozenge.
frizzle.	Macadamize, <i>z.</i>
froze.	magazine.
fuze.	maize.
fuzz.	maze.
gauze.	mezzotint.
gaze.	mizzen.
gazelle.	mizzle.
gazette.	muzzle.
gizzard.	muzzy.
glaze.	nozzle.
glazier.	nuzzle.

phiz.	squeeze.
piazza.	stanza.
prize.	suzerain.
quartz.	teazel.
quizzing.	topaz.
raze.	trapezium.
razzia.	vizard.
rendezvous.	vizier.
satirize.	waltz.
seidlitz.	weazen.
seize.	whizz.
seizure.	wizard.
size.	wizen.
sneeze.	zinc.
snooze.	zone.

qu is pronounced as *kw* in such words as,

acquiesce.	obsequious.
adequate.	quadrennial.
aquatic.	quadrilateral.
aqueduct.	quadrille.
aqueous.	quail.
aquiline.	quaint.
bequeath.	qualm.
colloquial.	quaternion.
conquest.	queen.
equable.	query.
equerry.	question.
equestrian.	quinquagesima.
equinox.	quit, <i>k</i> .
equipage.	quorum.
equipoise.	quote.
equity.	relinquish.
equivocal.	requiem.
Esquimaux, <i>k</i> .	require.
exquisite.	requisite.
iniquitous.	requital.
inquisitive.	sequester.
liquefy.	sqquid.
loquacious.	squeamish.
loquacity.	turquoise, <i>köyz</i> .
masquerade, <i>kér</i> .	ubiquity.

Examples of ue silent.

antique.	eclogue.
burlesque.	epilogue.
catalogue.	fatigue.
clique.	fugue.
colleague.	grotesque.
critique.	harangue.
dargue.	homologue.
decalogue.	hydragogue.
demagogue.	intrigue.
dialogue.	league.
disembogue.	marque.

masque.	prologue.
metallique.	prorogue.
monologue.	queua.
oblique.	relique.
opaque.	rogue.
pedagogue.	saliue.
perruque.	synagogue.
picturesque.	tongue.
pique.	unique.
pirogue.	vague.
plague.	vogue.

Such double consonants as ck and ct should be studied, as in,

ck.	ct.
fickle.	correct.
kick.	defunct.
laverock.	depict.
lick.	direct.
lock.	sect.

sc, pronounced as *sk*, occurs very frequently, as in,

abscond.	scorpion.
descry.	scrap.
obscure.	scrape.
scab.	scribe.
scale.	scruple.
scandal.	scrupulous.
sceptical.	sculpture.
scoff.	scurrilous.
scold.	telescope.

Words which have the same consonant doubled create considerable difficulty, and should be carefully studied, as in,

assassinato.	mellifluous.
billiard.	million.
disyllable.	oscillate.
ellipse.	parallel.
ennui.	possessions.
flannel.	scintillation.
hussar.	swollen.
hyssop.	syllable.
issue.	syllogism.
kennel.	tarry.
kitten.	trisyllable.
lattice.	tunnelling.
lessee.	waggonette.
lettuce.	woollen.

Study the words in which y, as a vowel, occurs for i, as in,

abyss.	analytical.
amethyst.	belfry.
analyse.	copy.

crypt.	mystery.	ti, ci, si, and ssi, are pronounced sh when preceded by a vowel, in,
cycle.	mystic.	
cyclone.	myth.	
cylinder.	mythical.	
cymbal.	neophyte.	ab-ol-i'ti-on. de-fici'ent.
cynic.	nymph.	ab-scissi'ion. de-licious.
cypress.	paroxysm.	ac-ad-em-i-ci'an. den-titi'ion.
dairy.	polygamy.	aus-pici'ous. in-cisi'ion.
defy.	porphyry.	com-missi'ion. rat'i-on-al.
dye.	presbytery.	con-triti'ion. vici'ous.
espy.	proselyte.	
eye.	scythe.	
eyrie.	strychnine.	
gaudy.	symbol.	
hyacinth.	symptom.	
hydraulic.	synod.	an'cient. pro-visi'ion.
hydrogen.	syphon.	as-so'ci-ate. ra'ti-o.
hyena.	syringe.	in-cisi'ion. con-tag'i-on.
hypocrite.	syrup.	in-gra'ti-ate. con-tag'i-ous.
hysterics.	system.	in-i'ti-al. li-tigi'ous.
labyrinth.	thyme.	no-vi'ti-ate. re-ligi'on.
lyric.	type.	nup'ti-al. re-ligi'ous.
myrrh.	tyrant.	pa-la'ti-al. sac-ri-legi'ous.

XXVII.—WORDS ENDING IN *LE* AND *EL*, AND IN *RE* AND *ER*.

(a) Words ending in *le* pronounced *ɛl*, are apt to be confounded with those ending in *el*.

The following is a list of the words which end in *el* (see Rule VIII. p. 3). The words ending in *le* are more numerous.

angel.	duel.
apparel.	embowel.
barrel.	enamel.
bevel.	evangel.
bowel.	fennel.
bushel.	flannel.
camel.	funnel.
cancel.	gospel.
chancel.	gravel.
channel.	groundsel.
chapel.	grovel.
charnel.	handsel.
chisel.	hazel.
colonel.	hovel.
cornel.	jewel.
counsel.	kennel.
cudgel.	kernel.
damsel.	label.
darnel.	laurel.
dishevel.	level.
drivel.	libel.

lintel.	scoundrel.
marvel.	sherek.
model.	shovel.
morsel.	shrivel.
navel.	snivel.
novel.	swivel.
panel.	tassel.
parcel.	tinsel.
pommel.	trammel.
quarrel.	travel.
ravel.	tunnel.
rebel.	vennel.
revel.	vessel.
rowel.	vowel.

(b) Words ending in *re* pronounced *ɛr*, are apt to be confounded with those ending in *er*.

The following is a list of the words which end in *re*, but are pronounced *ɛr*. The words ending in *er* are more numerous.

accou're.	lucre.
acre.	lustre.
ant're.	manceuvre.
calibre.	massacre.
centre.	maugre.
fibre.	meagre.
livre.	mediocre.

metre.	ogre.	sabre.	sombre.
mitre.	orchestre.	saltpetre.	spectre.
nitre.	orchestra.	sceptre.	theatre.
ochre.	reconnoitre.	sepulchre.	vertebre.

XXVIII.—WORDS ENDING IN *AR*, *ER*, *OR*, AND *ARY*, *ERY*, *ORY*.

ar, *er*, *or*, pronounced nearly always like *ér*; and *ary*, *ery*, *ory*, pronounced *ér-t*, are liable to be mistaken in the spelling. The following are nearly complete lists of words ending in *ar*, *or*, and in *ary*, *ory*, to enable the reader to distinguish between them and the words ending in *er* and *ery*.

(a) Words ending in *ar*, pronounced nearly always like *ér*.

NOTE.—As the termination of an adj. *ar* signifies 'like,' pert. to; *ar* and *er* terminating nouns, 'one who,' 'that which,' as *beggar*, one who begs.

boiar.	jugular.
boyar.	linear.
briar.	locular.
burglar.	manipular.
bursar.	maxillar.
calendar.	medlar.
capitalular.	medullar.
capsular.	molecular.
carbuncular.	monocular.
carnuncular.	muscular.
caterpillar.	nebular.
cellar.	scapular.
cellular.	secular.
cerebellar.	specular.
cheddar.	tabernacular.
cimetar.	tabular.
circular.	tentacular.
collar.	tessellar.
columnnar.	titular.
cottar.	tubercular.
curvilinear.	tubular.
dissimilar.	tutelar.
dollar.	urceolar.
fistular.	utricular.
floscular.	uvular.
friar.	valvular.
globular.	vernacular.
insular.	vicar.
interlinear.	vinegar.
jocular.	vulgar.

(b) Words ending in *or*, pronounced nearly always like *ér*.

abbreviator.	abhorror.
abdicator.	abjuror.
abductor.	abnegator.
abettor.	accentor.

acceptor <i>or</i> -er.	buccinator.
accommodator.	calculator.
accumulator.	calumniator.
adductor.	camphor.
adjutor.	capitulator.
administrator.	captor.
admonitor.	castigator.
adulator.	castor.
adulterator.	celebrator.
affecter.	censor.
aggregator.	circulator.
aggressor.	coadjutor.
agistor.	coagulator.
agitator.	cognisor.
alienator.	collaborator <i>or</i> -teur.
ameliorator.	collator.
ancestor.	collector.
animotor.	collimator.
annihilator.	commendator.
annotator.	commentator.
annunciator.	commiserator.
antecessor.	communicator.
anticipator.	competitor.
apparitor.	compositor.
appellor.	compressor.
appropriator.	compurgator.
arbitrator.	conciliator.
arborator.	conductor.
arrestor.	confessor.
assassinator.	confiscator.
assertor <i>or</i> -er.	conjurator.
assessor.	conqueror.
assignor.	consecrator.
associator.	conspirator.
attestor.	constrictor.
attractor.	constructor.
auditor.	contractor.
auscultator.	contributor.
author.	corrector.
bachelor.	corregidor.
barrator.	corridor.
benefactor.	corrugator.
bettor.	councillor.

counsellor.	explorator.	lithotritor.	proprietor.
creator.	expositor.	macerator.	proprietor.
creditor.	expostulator.	major.	proctor.
criminator.	expurgator.	malefactor.	prosecutor.
cultivator.	extensor.	manipulator.	prostitute.
declarator.	extenuator.	manor.	protector.
decorator.	exterminator or -er.	masticator.	protestator.
delineator.	extirpator.	mediator.	provvisor.
demonstrator.	extractor.	metaphor.	purveyor.
denominator.	fabricator.	minor.	questor.
denunciator.	factor.	mirror.	radiator.
depopulator.	factor.	mitigator.	recaptor.
depositor.	fector.	moderator.	recognisor.
deprecator.	flexor.	modulator.	reflector.
depreciator.	fornicator.	monitor.	refrigerator.
predator.	furor.	multiplicator.	regulator.
depressor.	generator.	mutilator.	regulator.
desolator.	gesticulator.	navigator.	relator or -er.
detector or -er.	gladiator.	negotiator.	releasor.
detractor or -er.	governor.	nominator.	renovator.
devisor.	graduator.	objector.	repudiator.
dictator.	grantor.	obligor.	respirator.
dilapidator.	horror.	observator.	reverberator.
dilator.	illuminator.	operator.	revisor.
director.	illustrator.	oppressor.	revivor.
dissector.	imitator.	orator.	rotator.
disseminator.	immolator.	originator.	ruminator.
divisor.	impostor.	ornamentor.	sailor.
doctor.	impropriator.	ovipositor.	salvor.
donor.	inaugurator.	oxidator.	scarificator.
editor.	incisor.	oxygenator.	sculptor.
educator.	incubator.	pacifier.	sector.
eductor.	inculcator.	peculator.	selector.
ejector.	inferior.	personator.	senator.
elaborator.	innovator.	populator.	senior.
elevator.	inquisitor.	possessor.	sequestrator.
elucidator.	insinuator.	preceptor.	simulator.
emancipator.	inspector.	precipitator.	solicitor.
emendator.	instigator.	predecessor.	speculator.
emperor.	instructor.	predestinator.	spoliator.
emulator.	insulatior.	prelector.	sponsor.
enactor.	intercessor.	premonitor.	stipulator.
enumerator.	interior.	prepositor.	stupor.
enunciator.	interpolator.	pretor.	successor.
equator.	inventor.	prevaricator.	suitor.
equivocator.	investigator.	procrastinator.	sulphurator.
eradicator.	investor.	procreator.	superior.
error.	janitor.	proctor.	supervisor.
estimator.	junior.	procurator.	supressor.
evacuator.	juror.	professor.	surveyor.
examinator.	lappior.	progenitor.	survivor.
excavator.	laxator.	projector.	suspensor.
executor.	lector.	prolocutor.	tailor.
exhibitor or -er.	legislator.	promisor or -er.	terminator.
expiator.	lessor.	promulgator.	testator.
explicator.	lictor.	propagator.	torpor.

traditor.	variegator.
traitor.	ventilator.
transgressor.	vindicator.
translator.	visitor or -er.
tremor.	visor.
trior or trier.	voucher or -er.
tutor.	warrior.
vaccinator.	warrantor or -er.

(c) Words ending in *ary* are generally pronounced *är-i*; but often *är-i* when a secondary accent falls on the *ar*, or on the preceding syllable.

NOTE.—*ary* ending, adjectives signifies 'like,' 'pert. to,' as, *pecuniary*, *pert. to money*; *ary* ending nouns signifies 'one who,' as, *lapidary*, one who cuts precious stones; and also 'the thing which,' as, *luminary*, that which gives light.

accessary, or	codicillary.
accessory.	columbary.
accustomary.	cometary.
adversary.	commentary.
alimentary.	commissary.
armillary.	complementary.
assessionary.	complimentary.
astrillary.	concessionary.
auxiliary.	concretionary.
aviary.	confessionary.
axillary.	constabulary.
beggary.	conuetudinary.
beneficiary.	contemporary.
biliary.	contrary.
binary.	contributary.
bolary.	conventionary.
boundary.	co-parcenary.
breviary.	corollary.
burglary.	coronary.
bursary.	cotemporary.
calamary, <i>ā</i> .	culinary.
calculary.	customary.
Calvary.	decenary.
capillary.	decennovary.
capitulary.	denary.
capsulary.	depositary.
caravansary.	diary.
carpellary.	dictionary.
cartulary.	dietary.
cassowary, <i>ā</i> .	dignitary.
catenary.	disciplinairy.
centenary.	discretionary.
cessionary.	dispensary.
ciliary.	documentary.
cinerary.	domiciliary.
clavairy.	dromedary.
cochleary.	electuary.

eleemosnary.	mulectuary.
elementary.	pecuniary.
elocutionary.	petitionary.
embryonary.	planetary.
emissary.	preliminary.
epistolary.	proprietary.
estuary.	prothonotary.
evolutionary.	quandary, <i>ā</i> .
exclusionary.	questionary.
exemplary.	reliquary.
expeditionary.	residentiary.
extemporary.	rudimentary.
extortionary.	sagittary.
extraordinary.	salivary.
feudary.	salutary.
filamentary.	sanguinary.
fluxionary.	sanitary, or
formulary.	<i>sanatory</i> .
fragmentary.	scapulary.
friary.	secretary.
glossary.	septenary.
herbary.	solitary.
hereditary.	stationary, or
hermitary.	<i>stationery</i> .
honorary.	statuary.
horary.	stellar.
imaginary.	stipulary.
inquisitionary.	sugary.
insulatary.	summary.
institutionary.	sumptuary.
insurrectionary.	supplementary.
integumentary.	tenementary.
intercalary.	ternary.
involuntary.	tertiary.
itinerary.	testamentary.
judiciary.	textuary.
justiciary.	titulary.
lacrymary.	tributary.
lapidary.	tricentenary.
legendary.	triclinairy.
library.	trochleary.
limitary.	tumultuary.
literary.	tutelary.
lunary.	urinary.
maxillary.	venary.
medullary.	veterinary.
mercenary.	verillary.
miliary.	visionary.
military.	voluntary.
missionary.	voluptuary.
momentary.	votary.
monetary.	vulnerary.

(d) Words ending in *ory* are generally pronounced *är-i*; but often *är-i*.

NOTE.—*ory* ending adjectives signifies

'like,' 'pert. to,' as, <i>consolatory</i> , tending to comfort; <i>ory</i> ending nouns signifies 'place where,' 'place which,' as, dormitory, place where persons sleep; also 'thing which,' as, <i>directive</i> , that which directs.	<i>expatiatory</i> . <i>expiatory</i> . <i>expiratory</i> . <i>expletory</i> . <i>explicatory</i> . <i>exploratory</i> . <i>expository</i> . <i>expostulatory</i> . <i>expurgatory</i> . <i>extenuatory</i> . <i>exterminatory</i> . <i>extirpatory</i> . <i>factory</i> . <i>feudatory</i> . <i>filatory</i> . <i>fulminatory</i> . <i>fumigatory</i> . <i>gesticulatory</i> . <i>gladiatory</i> . <i>gradatory</i> . <i>grallatory</i> . <i>gratulatory</i> . <i>gustatory</i> . <i>gyratory</i> . <i>hallucinatory</i> . <i>hickory</i> . <i>history</i> . <i>hortatory</i> . <i>imprecatory</i> . <i>inauguratory</i> . <i>incantatory</i> . <i>incisory</i> . <i>inculpatory</i> . <i>indicatory</i> . <i>inflammatory</i> . <i>inhibitory</i> . <i>initiatory</i> . <i>inspiratory</i> . <i>intercessory</i> . <i>interdictory</i> . <i>interlocutory</i> . <i>introductory</i> . <i>inventory</i> . <i>investigatory</i> . <i>invitatory</i> . <i>irritatory</i> . <i>jaculatory</i> . <i>judicatory</i> . <i>justificatory</i> . <i>laboratory</i> . <i>lachrymatory</i> . <i>landitory</i> . <i>lavatory</i> . <i>libratory</i> . <i>mandatory, or mandatary</i> .	<i>manducatory</i> . <i>manipulatory</i> . <i>manufactory</i> . <i>masticatory</i> . <i>mediatory</i> . <i>memory</i> . <i>migratory</i> . <i>minatory</i> . <i>monitory</i> . <i>obligatory</i> . <i>oratory</i> . <i>oscillatory</i> . <i>osculatory</i> . <i>pacificatory</i> . <i>peremptory</i> . <i>perfumatory</i> . <i>perfumitory</i> . <i>plauditory</i> . <i>possessory</i> . <i>preceptory</i> . <i>prefatory</i> . <i>prelusive</i> . <i>premonitory</i> . <i>premunitory</i> . <i>preparatory</i> . <i>prohibitory</i> . <i>promissory</i> . <i>promontory</i> . <i>propulsory</i> . <i>provisory</i> . <i>pulsatory</i> . <i>purgatory</i> . <i>purificatory</i> . <i>raspatory</i> . <i>recapitulatory</i> . <i>recognitory</i> . <i>rectory</i> . <i>redemptory</i> . <i>refactory</i> . <i>reformatory</i> . <i>refractory</i> . <i>refrigeratory</i> . <i>regeneratory</i> . <i>remuneratory</i> . <i>repository</i> . <i>reprehensory</i> . <i>rescissory</i> . <i>respiratory</i> . <i>responsory</i> . <i>retaliatory</i> . <i>retributory</i> . <i>reverberatory</i> . <i>revocatory</i> . <i>rotatory</i> . <i>saltatory</i> . <i>salutatory</i> .
<i>abbreviatory</i> . <i>absolutory</i> . <i>absolvatory</i> . <i>acceleratory</i> . <i>accessory, or -ary</i> . <i>acclamatory</i> . <i>admonitory</i> . <i>adulatatory</i> . <i>advisory</i> . <i>ambulatory</i> . <i>amendatory</i> . <i>annotatory</i> . <i>anticipatory</i> . <i>appellatory</i> . <i>applicatory</i> . <i>approbatory</i> . <i>aspersory</i> . <i>aspiratory</i> . <i>assimilatory</i> . <i>astrictory</i> . <i>auditory</i> . <i>auscultatory</i> . <i>cachinnatory</i> . <i>calumniatory</i> . <i>castigatory</i> . <i>category</i> . <i>cementatory</i> . <i>circumlocutory</i> . <i>citatory</i> . <i>classificatory</i> . <i>clerestory</i> . <i>collusory</i> . <i>commandatory</i> . <i>commemoratory</i> . <i>commendatory</i> . <i>communiatory</i> . <i>communicatory</i> . <i>compensatory</i> . <i>competitory</i> . <i>completory</i> . <i>compulsory</i> . <i>concessory</i> . <i>conciliatory</i> . <i>condemnatory</i> . <i>conductory</i> . <i>confabulatory</i> . <i>confirmatory</i> . <i>confiscatory</i> . <i>congratulatory</i> . <i>consecratory</i> . <i>conservatory</i> .	<i>consistory</i> . <i>consolatory</i> . <i>contradictory</i> . <i>copulatory</i> . <i>criminatory</i> . <i>cubatory</i> . <i>cursory</i> . <i>damnatory</i> . <i>declaratory</i> . <i>declinatory</i> . <i>decretry</i> . <i>dedicatory</i> . <i>dejectory</i> . <i>delusory</i> . <i>denunciatory</i> . <i>depilatory</i> . <i>depleteory</i> . <i>depository</i> . <i>deprecatory</i> . <i>depreciatory</i> . <i>depredatory</i> . <i>derogatory</i> . <i>desolatory</i> . <i>desultory</i> . <i>dimissory</i> . <i>directory</i> . <i>discriminatory</i> . <i>dispensatory</i> . <i>dissatisfactory</i> . <i>distillatory</i> . <i>divinatory</i> . <i>dodecatemory</i> . <i>dormitory</i> . <i>ejaculatory</i> . <i>elevatory</i> . <i>elucidatory</i> . <i>elusory</i> . <i>emendatory</i> . <i>emunctory</i> . <i>enunciatory</i> . <i>equivocatory</i> . <i>exaggeratory</i> . <i>excitatory</i> . <i>exclamatory</i> . <i>excretory</i> . <i>exculpatory</i> . <i>excusatory</i> . <i>executory</i> . <i>exhibitatory</i> . <i>exhortatory</i> .	

sanatory, <i>or</i>	sternutatory.	suspensory.	transmigratory.
<i>sanitary.</i>	subsultory.	territory.	ulceratory.
satisfactory.	succory.	testatory.	undulatory.
scriptory.	sudatory.	theory.	usurpatory.
separatory.	supererogatory.	tractory.	vibratory.
significatory.	supervisory.	trajectory.	victory.
speculatory.	suppletory.	transitory.	vindictatory.
statutory.	supplicatory.	translatory.	vomitory.

XXIX.—WORDS ENDING IN *ABLE* AND *IBLE*.

The terminations *able* and *ible* are apt to be mistaken the one for the other. The following is a very complete list of the words which end in *ible* to enable the learner to distinguish them from those ending in *able*. A number of words beginning with the prefixes *in-*, *ir-*, and *un-* are omitted. In these cases, the word, minus the prefix *in-*, *ir-*, or *un-*, can be referred to.

NOTE.—*able* and *ible* signify 'able to be,' 'fit to be,' 'capacity or worthiness in a passive sense,' as, admissible, 'able to be admitted'; audible, 'able to be heard.'

accendible.	diffusible.	inapprehensible.	producible.
accessible.	digestible.	inaudible.	reducible.
aducible.	discernible.	incombustible.	referrible or <i>referable</i> .
admissible.	dissectible.	incommiscible.	reflectible.
annexible.	distensible.	incompatible.	refrangible.
appetible.	divisible.	incomprehensible.	remissible.
apprehensible.	edible.	incompressible.	renascible.
audible.	effeclible.	incontrovertible.	reprehensible.
cessible.	effervescent.	inconvertible.	repressible.
chesible.	eligible.	incorrigible.	resistible.
coercible.	eludible.	incurruptible.	responsible.
cognoscible.	evincible.	indefeasible.	revertible.
collectible.	exhaustible.	indelible.	risible.
combustible.	exigible.	indiscernible.	sensible.
comestible.	expansible.	indiscerpible.	subvertible.
compatible.	expressible.	inducible.	supersensible.
comprehensible.	extendible.	inferrible or <i>inferable</i> .	susceptible.
compressible.	extensible.	instructible.	suspensible.
concrecible.	extractible.	intelligible.	tangible.
concussible.	fallible.	invincible.	terrible.
conducible.	feasible.	irascible.	thurable.
contemptible.	fencible.	irresistible.	transferrable or <i>transferable</i> .
contractible.	flexible.	legible.	transfusible.
controvertible.	forcible.	mandible.	transmissible.
convertible.	frangible.	manifestible.	transmittible.
convincible.	fusible.	marcescible.	unconvertible.
corrigible.	gullible.	omissible.	uncorruptible.
corrodible.	horrible.	partible.	undiscernible.
corruptible.	ignitable.	possible.	unfeasible.
credible.	illegible.	perceptible.	unimpressible.
crucible.	immersible.	perfectible.	unitelligible.
deceptible.	impartible.	permissible.	unreducible.
decoctible.	impassible.	persuasible.	unrepreensible.
deducible.	imperceptible.	pervertible.	unsusceptible.
defeasible.	impossible.	plausible.	vendible.
defectible.	improscriptible.	possible.	vincible.
defensible.	impassible.	prehensible.	visible.
descendible.	inaccessible.	prescriptive.	
destructible.	inadmissible.		

guise.	quince.	au-then-tic.	hy-draul-ic.
gui-tar.	quin-ine.	au-thor.	ich-thy-o-saur-us.
har-le-quin.	quin-qua-ges-i-ma.	au-thor-ise.	i-maum.
in-iq-u-i-tous.	quin-que-ni-al.	au-to-cracy.	in-aud-i-ble.
in-iq-ui-ty.	quin-sy.	au-to-crat.	in-aug-ur-ate.
in-qui-et-ude.	quin-tain.	au-to-graph.	laud.
in-qui-re.	quin-tes-sence.	au-tom-at-on.	laud-a-ble.
in-qui-ry.	quin-till-ion.	au-ton-om-y.	laud-an-um.
in-qui-si-tive.	quin-tu-pie.	au-tumn.	laud-st-or-y.
in-qui-si-tor.	quip.	aux-il-i-ar-y.	launch.
jon-quil.	quire.	bau-ble.	lau-n-dress.
juice, <i>ð</i> .	quirk, <i>ð</i> .	be-daub.	laur-e-ate.
lan-guid.	quit.	caud-al.	maud.
lin-gui-form.	quite.	caud-le.	maug-re.
lin-gui-st.	quit-tance.	caught.	maul.
liq-uid.	quiv-er.	caul.	maund-er.
mar-quis.	quix-ot-ic.	caul-dron.	maus-o-le-um.
mar-quis-ate.	quiz.	caul-i-flower.	mauve.
mos-qui-to, <i>kē</i> .	re-cruit, <i>ð</i> .	caulk.	naught.
nuis-ance, <i>ū</i> .	re-lin-quish.	caus-a-tion.	nau-se-a.
ob-liq-ui-ty.	req-ui-em.	cause.	nau-se-ous.
ob-se-ques.	re-quire.	caus-tic.	naut-i-cal.
pal-an-quim, <i>kēn</i> .	req-u-isite.	caut-er-ise.	nant-il-us.
pas-quim-ade.	re-quit-al.	caut-er-y.	pal-eo-saur-us.
pen-quim.	re-quite.	cau-tion.	panc-i-ty.
per-quis-ite.	rog-uish.	clause.	Paul.
pro-pin-qui-ty.	san-guin-ar-y.	daub.	paunch.
pur-suit, <i>ū</i> .	se-quim.	daught-er.	paup-er.
quib-ble.	sluice, <i>ð</i> .	Dauph-in.	pause.
quick.	squib.	de-bauch.	plies-i-o-saur-us.
quid.	squint.	de-fault.	quart.
qui-esce.	suit, <i>ū</i> .	de-fraud.	quart-an.
qui-escent.	suit-a-ble, <i>ū</i> .	en-caust-ic.	quart-er.
qui-et.	suit-or, <i>ū</i> .	ex-haust.	quart-et.
qui-et-ude.	tran-quill-i-ty.	fauc-et.	quart-o.
qui-e-tus.	u-biq-nit-ous.	fault.	quartz.
quill.	un-fruit-ful, <i>ð</i> .	faun.	sauc-er.
quilt.	van-quish.	flaunt.	sauc-y.
quin-ar-y.	ven-tril-o-quist.	fraud.	sau-er-kraut.

PROPER DIPHTHONGS.

au, pronounced *aw*.

aer-o-naut.	Aug-ust.
ap-plaud.	aur-e-li-a.
ap-plause.	aur-i-cle.
ar-go-naut.	aur-i-cu-la.
au-burn.	aur-i-cul-ar.
aud-a-cious.	aur-if-er-ous.
aud-i-ble.	aur-ist.
aud-i-ence.	aur-or-a.
aud-it-or.	aur-or-al.
ang-er.	aus-pic-es.
aught.	aus-pici-ous.
ang-ur.	aus-tere.
ang-u-ry.	aus-tral.

au-then-tic.	hy-draul-ic.
au-thor.	ich-thy-o-saur-us.
au-thor-ise.	i-maum.
au-to-cracy.	in-aud-i-ble.
au-to-crat.	in-aug-ur-ate.
au-to-graph.	laud.
au-tom-at-on.	laud-a-ble.
au-ton-om-y.	laud-an-um.
au-tumn.	laud-st-or-y.
aux-il-i-ar-y.	launch.
bau-ble.	lau-n-dress.
be-daub.	laur-e-ate.
caud-al.	maud.
caud-le.	maug-re.
caught.	maul.
caul.	maund-er.
caul-dron.	maus-o-le-um.
caul-i-flower.	mauve.
caulk.	naught.
caus-a-tion.	nau-se-a.
cause.	nau-se-ous.
caus-tic.	naut-i-cal.
caut-er-ise.	nant-il-us.
caut-er-y.	pal-eo-saur-us.
cau-tion.	panc-i-ty.
clause.	Paul.
daub.	paunch.
daught-er.	paup-er.
Dauph-in.	pause.
de-bauch.	plies-i-o-saur-us.
de-fault.	quart.
de-fraud.	quart-an.
en-caust-ic.	quart-er.
ex-haust.	quart-et.
fauc-et.	quart-o.
fault.	quartz.
faun.	sauc-er.
flaunt.	sauc-y.
fraud.	sau-er-kraut.
fraud-ul-ent.	Saul.
fraught.	sau-i-an.
haugh.	slaugh-ter.
haught-y.	staunch.
haul.	tar-paul-in.
haulm.	taught.
haunch.	taunt.
haunt.	taut.
haut-eur.	vault.
hol-o-caust.	vaunt.

aw, pronounced *aw*.

aw-ful.	bawl.
awk-ward.	brawl.
awl.	brawn.
awn-ing.	caw.
ba-shaw.	claw.

craw.	law.yer.	heed.	seem.
crawl.	paw.	heed·ful.	seen.
daw.	pawn.	heel.	seer.
dawd·le.	prawn.	in·deed.	seethe.
dawn.	pshaw.	jeer.	set·tee.
draw.	raw.	keel.	sev·en·teen.
draw·ers.	raw·ness.	keen.	sha·green.
drawl.	saw.	keep.	sheen.
drawn.	sawn.	knee.	sheep.
fawn.	saw.yer.	kneel.	sheer.
flaw.	scrawl.	lee.	sheet.
gawk·y.	shawl.	leech.	sleek.
gnaw.	spaw.	leek.	sleep.
haw.	spawn.	leer.	sleet.
hawk.	sprawl.	lees.	sleeve.
hawk·er.	squaw.	less·ee.	sneer.
haws·er.	straw.	meed.	sneeze.
jaw.	tawn.y.	meek.	son·net·eer.
law.	thaw.	meet.	speech.
law·ful.	trawl.	mis·deed.	speed.
law·less.	wap·in·schaw.	mor·een.	spleen.
lawn.	yawn.	mul·e·teer.	squeeze.
ee, pronounced ē.		need.	steed.
ab·sen·tee.	deer.	need·less.	steel.
a·gree.	de·gree.	need·le.	steep.
a·gree·a·ble.	dev·o·tee.	pal·an·keen.	steep·le.
a·greed.	dis·creet.	pam·phlet·eer.	steer.
ap·o·gee.	dom·in·eer.	pat·ent·ee.	street.
as·sign·ee.	en·gin·eer.	peel.	suc·ceed.
bee.	ep·o·pee.	peep.	sut·tee.
beech.	es·teem.	peer.	sweep.
beef.	ex·ceed.	peev·ish.	sweet.
been.	fee.	pi·on·eer.	teem.
beer.	fee·ble.	pro·ceed.	teeth.
beet.	feed.	queen.	teet·he.
be·seech.	feel.	queer.	tee·tot·al·ler.
be·tween.	feet.	rap·pee.	thee.
bleed.	flee.	re·deem.	three.
breach.	fleece.	reed.	tree.
breach·es.	fleet.	reef.	tu·reen.
breed.	fore·see.	reek.	un·feel·ing.
breeze.	free.	reel.	un·heed·ing.
buc·ca·neer.	freed.	reeve.	veer.
cheek.	freed·om.	rep·ar·tee.	vel·vet·een.
cheer.	freeze.	Sad·du·cee·ism.	vol·un·teer.
cheese.	fus·ee.	screech.	weed.
cof·fee.	geese.	screen.	week.
com·peer.	gen·teel.	see.	weep.
creed.	glee.	seed.	wheel.
creek.	gleet.	seek.	wheeze.
creep.	greed.	oi, pronounced oy.	
de·cree.	greed·ily.	ad·join.	boil.
deed.	green.	a·droit.	broil.
deem.	greet.	an·oint.	choice.
deep.	guar·an·tee.	a·void.	choir, knitr.

dolour, dolorous.	assume, assumptive, assumption, assumption; pre-, re-, con-.
honour, honorary.	cease, cessation.
labour, laborious, laboriously, laboriousness.	cede, cession—see ‘accede.’
odour, odorous, odorously, odorine, odoriferous, odoriferously, odoriferousness.	collide, collision.
rancour, rancorous, rancorously.	compel, compulsion, compulsive, compulsion, compulsiveness, compulsory.
rigour, rigorous, rigorously, rigorousness, rigorist.	conceive, concept, conception, conception, conceptual.
valour, valorous, valorously, valorousness.	conclude, conclusion, conclusive.
vapour, vaporable, vaporise, vaporisation, vaporific, evaporate, evaporation.	congeal, congelation.
vigour, vigorous, vigorously, vigorousness, invigorate, invigoration, rein-vigorate.	connect, connection or connexion.
(b) In the following, various changes are made :—	
abolish, abolition, abolitionist, abolitionism.	consume, consumpt, consumption, consumptive, consumptiveness—see ‘assume.’
abound, abundant, abundantly, abundance.	contain, continent, continental.
abrade, abrasion.	contend, contention, contentious.
absolve, absolution, absolute, absolutism, absolutist, absolutory.	convince, conviction, convincible.
abstain, abstention, abstinence, abstinent.	convvoke, convocation.
accede, accession, etc.; con-, inter-, pre-, re-, se-.	deceive, deception, deceptible, deceptive, deceit.
acclaim, acclamation, acclamatory.	decide, decision, decisive, decisiveness.
acquire, acquisition, acquisitive, acquisitiveness.	decrease, decrescent.
adhere, adhesion, adhesive, adhesiveness, co-.	delicate, delicacy, delicious, delight, etc.
admit, admission, admissible, admissibility; com-, re-, sub-.	denounce, denunciation, denunciator, denunciatory.
albumen, albuminous.	depone, deposition, deposit, depository.
allude, allusion, allusive; col-, de-, e-, il-.	deride, derision, derisive, derisiveness.
apostle, apostolic, apostolate.	despise, despicable, despicableness.
appeal, appellant, appellate, appellatory, appellation, appellative, appellee, appellor.	destroy, destruction, destructive, de-structible.
appear, apparent, apparition, apparitor.	detain, detention.
applaud, applause, applausive.	diminish, diminution, diminutive.
apply, application, applicable, applicant.	discreet, discretion, discretionary.
apprehend, apprehension, apprehensive, apprehensiveness.	divert, diversion.
approve, approbation, approbative, approbatory, approbateness.	double, duplicate.
ascend, ascension, ascensive, ascent.	elide, elision.
ascrIBE, ascription; de-, in-, pre-, pro-, sub-, tran-.	enjoin, injunction.
	epistle, epistolary, epistolic.
	equivoke, equivocation, equivocal, equivocate, equivocatory.
	esteem, estimation, estimable, estimate, estimator.
	evoke, evocation.
	evolve, evolution, evolutionary.
	example, exemplify, exemplary.
	exceed, excessive, excessiveness; pro-, suc-.
	exclaim, exclamation, exclamative, exclamatory.
	exclude, exclusion, exclusive, exclusiveness, exclusionist.
	expand, expansion, expanse, expansive, expansive.
	expel, expulsion, expulsive.
	expend, expense, expensive.

explain, explanation, explanatory.	presume, presumption, presumptive, presumptuous.
explode, explosive, explosion, explosiveness.	pretend, pretence, pretension, pretentious.
fail, fallacious, fallacy.	prevail, prevalent, prevalence.
fire, fiery, fieriness, fierily.	price, precious, preciousness.
gentee, gentility.	private, privacy.
grain, granary, graniferous, graniform, granivorous, granular, granulate, granulation, granule.	proceed, procedure.
grief, grieve, grievous, grievance, grievousness.	proclaim, proclamation.
immerse, immersion, immerse, immersible; sub-.	profligate, profligacy.
include, inclusion, inclusive.	profound, profundity.
inquire, inquisition, inquisitive, inquisitor.	pronounce, pronunciation, pronuncial.
intrude, intrusion, intrusive, intrusive- ness, intrusionist; ex-, ob-, pro-.	proof, prove, provable; dis-, re-.
invade, invasion, invasive.	propel, propulsion, propulsive, propul- sory.
inveigh, invective.	proper, propriety, proprietor.
involve, involution, involutive.	prorogue, prorogation.
join, junction, juncture.	proscribe, proscription, postscript, post- script, postscriptively.
lave, lavatory.	provide, provision, provisional.
lieutenant, lieutenancy.	provoke, provocation, provocative, pro- vocativeness.
maintain, maintenance.	query, question, questionable.
move, motion, motive.	rare, rarity,—but we have rarefy, etc.
novice, novitiate.	recent, recency, also recentness.
number, numeration, numerate, numer- erator, numerical, numeral.	reclaim, reclamation.
obey, obedient, obedience.	recognise, recognition.
offend, offence, offensive, offensive- ness.	redeem, redemption, redemptive, re- demptorist, redemptory.
office, official, officiate, officious.	redound, redundant, redundancy.
ordain, ordination.	remain, remnant.
peace, pacify, pacific, pacification.	renounce, renunciation.
people, populate, population, popular, populous, etc., popularise.	repair, reparation, reparable, reparably, reparative.
perceive, perceptible, perceptibly, per- ceptibleness, perceptibility, percep- tion, perceptive, perceptivity.	repeat, repetition, repetitive.
persuade, persuasion, persuasive, per- suasory, persuasible.	repel, repulsion, repulsive.
pertain, pertinent, pertinence, pertin- ency.	require, requisition.
NOTE.— <i>ent</i> and <i>ant</i> of the adjectives are changed into <i>ence</i> , <i>ency</i> , and <i>ance</i> , <i>ancy</i> in numerous nouns.	resound, resonance, resonant.
plaintiff, plaintive.	respond, response, responsive, respon- sion, responsible.
poignant, poignance, poignancy.	restrain, restriction.
point, punctuate, punctuation, punct- ate, punctual, punctuality, puncture, etc.	resume, resumption, resumptive.
porcelain, porcellaneous, porcellanite.	retain, retention, retentive, retentive- ness.
prelate, prelacy.	reveal, revelation.
prelude, prelusive, prelusively, pre- lusory.	safe, save.
	seam, sempstress.
	seclude, seclusion, seclusive.
	secret, secrecy.
	solve, solution, soluble; re-
	solvent, solvency.
	spoil, spoliation, spoliate, spoliator.
	strife, strive, strove.
	suspect, suspicion, suspicious.
	suspend, suspense, suspension, suspen- sory, suspensible.

sustain, sustenance, sustentation.	tutor, tuition.
tenant, tenancy.	unction, unctuous, unguent.
tend, tension, tensive, tense, tensity ; in-, pre-, ex-, con-, sub-.	vice, vicious, vitiate.
tinge, tincture.	vine, vinous, vintner.
truant, truancy.	voice, vocal, vocalise.
	vow, votary.

XXXIII.—COMMON CONTRACTIONS, AND THE WORDS THEY REPRESENT.

Note.—An apostrophe (') is employed (1) as the sign of the possessive case, (2) to indicate the omission of one or more letters in a contraction.

can't,	cannot.	shouldn't,	should not.
couldn't,	could not.	they'd,	they would.
'd,	had or would.	they'll,	they will or shall.
didn't,	did not.	they're,	they are.
don't,	do not.	they've,	they have.
e'en,	even.	tho',	though.
e'er,	ever.	thou'l',	thou wilt.
'gainst,	against.	thou'r',	thou art.
he'd,	he would.	'tis,	it is.
he'll,	he will or shall.	'twas,	it was.
he's,	he is or he has.	'twere,	it were.
howe'er,	however.	'twill,	it will.
howso'er,	howsoever.	'twould,	it would.
I'd,	I would.	wasn't,	was not.
I'll,	I will or shall.	we'll,	we will or shall.
I'm,	I am.	we're,	we are.
isn't,	is not.	we've,	we have.
I've,	I have.	whate'er,	whatever.
ma am, mām,	madam.	whatsoe'er,	whatsoever.
'midst,	amidst.	whene'er,	whenever.
ne'er,	never.	whensoe'er,	whensoever.
o'er,	over.	won't,	will not.
se'ennight,	sevennight.	wouldn't,	would not.
shan't,	shall not.	you'll,	you will.
she'd,	she would.	you're,	you are.
she'll,	she will or shall.	you've,	you have.
she's,	she is or she has.		

Note.—o's, as in the expression 'three o's.'

XXXIV.—COMMON FOREIGN WORDS RE-SPELT.

Many words adopted from other languages, although quite in general use, not having yet become Anglicised in their pronunciation, create considerable difficulty in spelling, especially when addressed to the ear, since the ordinary pronunciation differs so much from the spelling. The following is a very complete list of such words re-spelt for pronunciation, as much as possible according to English usage.

Other less common foreign words will be found in the list of 'Foreign Words and Phrases,' which forms another part of this work. The author's *Etymological and Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*, and his 'Dictionary of English Inflected Words,' should be consulted. The table of 'sound symbols' should be carefully studied.

abatis, <i>ab-ăt-ăs</i> , trees or boughs with sharpened ends.	accoucheur, <i>ăk-kōshĕr'</i> , a surgeon who attends women in childbirth.
abattoir, <i>ab-ăt-wăr'</i> , a public slaughter-house.	accoucheuse, <i>ăk-kōshĕz'</i> , a mid-wife.
accouchemen, <i>ăk-kōshĕmĕng</i> , lying in childbirth.	accoutre, <i>ăk-kōshĕr</i> , to equip for military service; to dress.

accoutrements, <i>æk-köt'-ér-ménts</i> , military equipments; dress.	bastinade, <i>bäst-in-äd</i> , also <i>bastina'do</i> , a punishment among Eastern nations.
alide-de-camp, <i>äd'-dë-köng</i> , an officer who receives and conveys the orders of a general.	beau, <i>bö</i> , one who pays attention to a lady.
amateur, <i>äm'-dér</i> , one who cultivates any art or science, but not as a profession.	belle, <i>bël</i> , a woman much admired.
amende-honorable, <i>äm-möngd'-än'-ör</i> . <i>ä-bl</i> , a full apology for insult or injury.	belles-lettres, <i>bël-lët'-tr</i> , polite literature.
antique, <i>än-ték</i> , old; ancient.	bijou, <i>bë-zhö'</i> , a jewel; a trinket.
a posteriori, <i>ä' pö-si-tér'-i-ör</i> , from the effect.	bijouterie, <i>bë-zhoo-të-ri</i> , jewellery.
a priori, <i>ä' pri-ör'-i</i> , from the cause.	billet-doux, <i>bil'lë-dö'</i> , a short love-letter.
apropos, <i>äp'-rō-pö'</i> , to the purpose; seasonably.	bivouac, <i>biv'-öö-dök</i> , an encampment for an army.
arrondissement, <i>är-rängf'-dës-möng'</i> , a district or division of territory.	bizarre, <i>bë-zär'</i> , strange and fantastical.
assignats, <i>äš-stn-yäz</i> , paper money issued during the first French Revolution.	bona fide, <i>bö-nä-fid'-dë</i> or <i>bö-n'-ä-fid'-ë</i> , in or with good faith.
attaché, <i>ätl-tä-shü'</i> , one of the suite of an ambassador.	bona fides, <i>bö-nä-fid'-dëz</i> or <i>bö-n'-ä-fid'-dës</i> , good faith; genuine.
avantcourier, <i>äv-äng'-kör'-i-ä</i> , a runner.	boudoir, <i>bööd'-vör</i> , a lady's dressing-room; a solitary apartment.
ayah, <i>ä-yä</i> , a native female maid or nurse in India.	bouilli, <i>böö'l-yë</i> , meat dressed with vegetables.
badigeon, <i>bäd'-i-żhün</i> , a preparation or mixture used by artists and workmen.	bouquet, <i>böö'kä</i> or <i>böök'-yë</i> , a bunch of flowers.
badinage, <i>bäd'-in-däh'</i> , banter; playful talk.	bourdon, <i>böö'-döng</i> , the walking staff of a pilgrim.
bagasse, <i>bö-gäš</i> , the sugar-cane after being pressed.	bourgeois, <i>bür-jöys'</i> , a printing type.
bagatelle, <i>bög'-ä-tël'</i> , a trifle; name of a game.	bourgeoisie, <i>bürzis'-yüd</i> , the middle orders.
bagnio, <i>bän'-yö</i> , a prison; a bad house.	braggadocio, <i>bräg'-gä-dö-shü'-ö</i> , a puffing, boasting fellow.
baguette, <i>bäg'-gët'</i> , in arch., a small round moulding.	bravo, <i>bräv'-vö</i> , an assassin; well done.
bangue, <i>bäng</i> , the prepared leaf of Indian hemp.	bravura, <i>brä-vü'-rü</i> , a song difficult to sing.
banquette, <i>bäng-kët'</i> , a raised way inside a parapet.	brochure, <i>brö-shöör'</i> , a pamphlet.
barbecue, <i>bäär'-bi-kü</i> , the dressing a hog whole.	brunette, <i>bröö-nët'</i> , a woman with a dark or brownish complexion.
barbette, <i>bäär'-bët'</i> , an earthen mound inside a parapet.	brusque, <i>brööök</i> , rough or blunt in manner: <i>brusqueries</i> , <i>bröösk'-rëz</i> , manners blunt and hearty.
barcarolle, <i>bäär'-kä-röö'lëz</i> , songs of the gondoliers.	bulletin, <i>böö'l'-ë-tëñ</i> , an official report or notice.
barege, <i>bäär'-räzh'</i> , a light fabric for ladies' dresses.	bureau, <i>böö'-rö'</i> , an office of a State official for business.
baregine, <i>bäär'-räzhün</i> , an infusorial deposit.	burette, <i>böö'-rët'</i> , a graduated glass tube with a stop-cock.
barouche, <i>bäär'-räsh'</i> , a four-wheeled carriage.	burlesque, <i>bër'-lësk'</i> , any matter turned into ridicule.
Bastile, <i>bäös-tël'</i> , a famous State prison in Paris, destroyed in 1789.	cabochon, <i>kä-bösh'</i> , having the head of a beast with a full-faced view only.
	caboose, <i>kä-böö'</i> , the cooking place in a ship.
	cabriolet, <i>käb'-ri-ö-lä'</i> , a one-horse coach.
	calibre, also caliber, <i>käb'-i-lër</i> , the diameter or bore of a body.
	canaille, <i>kä-nä'lë</i> , the lowest people.
	canzonet, <i>käm'-zöñ-ët'</i> , a short song.

caoutchouc, <i>kōō-tshōōk</i> , india-rubber.	charlatan, <i>shār-lā-tān</i> , a mountebank ; a quack.
capillaire, <i>kāp'ē-lār'</i> , a syrup of the maiden-hair fern.	chasseurs, <i>shās-sēr's</i> , a select body of light infantry.
capoche or capouch, <i>kā-pōsh'</i> , the hood of a cloak.	chateau, <i>shā-tō'</i> , a country seat.
caponiere, <i>kāp-ō-nēr'</i> or <i>kāp'-ōn-yēr'</i> , a lodgment for soldiers in a dry ditch.	chauffer, <i>tshōf'-fēr</i> , a small furnace.
capot, <i>kā-pōt'</i> , a winning of the tricks at piquet.	chef-d'œuvre, <i>shēf-dō'-vr</i> or <i>shā-dō'-vr</i> , a masterpiece.
capuchin, <i>kāp'-ōō-shēn'</i> , a monk ; a cloak.	cheval-de-frise, <i>shē-vāl-dē-frēz'</i> , a long piece of timber bristling with large spikes.
caracole, <i>kār'-ō-kōl</i> , a half turn made by one on horseback.	chevalier, <i>shēv'-ē-lēr'</i> , a knight.
carte-blanche, <i>kārt-blāngsh</i> , unconditional power to do.	chevron, <i>tshēv'-rōn</i> , two rafters meeting at top ; a term in heraldry.
carte-de-visite, <i>kārt-dē-vi-zēt'</i> , a photographic likeness.	chiaro-oscuro, <i>kē-ōr'-ō-ōs-kō-rō</i> , a drawing in black and white.
cartel, <i>kār'-ēl</i> , an agreement for exchange of prisoners.	chibougue, <i>tshī-bōōk'</i> , a Turkish tobacco-pipe.
cartouch, <i>kār-tōosh'</i> , a cartridge-box.	chicane, <i>shī-kān'</i> , trick ; mean artifices.
casque, <i>kāsk</i> , a helmet.	chiffonier, <i>shīf-fōn-ēr'</i> , a kind of cupboard.
cavazion, <i>kā-vā-zhān</i> , an excavation for a foundation.	chignon, <i>shīn-yōng'</i> or <i>shī-nōng'</i> , a mass of dressed false hair for the head.
caviare, <i>kāv'-ē-ār'</i> , salted roes of several kinds of fish.	choir, <i>kōir</i> , a band of singers in a church.
cayenne, <i>kā-yēn'</i> or <i>kā-ēn'</i> , a very strong pepper.	cicerone, <i>sts'-rō-nē</i> or <i>tshī-tshē-rō-nē</i> , a guide.
centimetre, <i>sēn-tīm'-ē-tēr</i> , a French measure of length.	ci-devant, <i>sē-dē-vōng'</i> or <i>sīd'-ē-vāng</i> , formerly ; heretofore.
chagrin, <i>shā-grēn'</i> , vexation ; ill-humour.	clique, <i>klik</i> , persons associated for some disreputable purpose.
chaise, <i>shāz</i> , a light two-wheeled carriage.	cocagne or cocaigne, <i>kōk-ān'</i> , a land of plenty and pleasure ; London and its suburbs.
chalet, <i>shā-lā'</i> or <i>shāl'-ē</i> , a summer hut on a mountain.	coir, <i>kvōōy</i> , cocoa-nut fibre.
chamade, <i>shām-ād'</i> or <i>-ād'</i> , the beat of a drum, or the sound of a trumpet, to invite to a parley.	commissaire, <i>kōm-miś'-ōōr</i> , a joint or seam.
chamois, <i>shām'-wā</i> , a soft leather.	complaisant, <i>kōm'-plā-zānt'</i> , courteous ; civil.
champagne, <i>shām-pān'</i> , a sparkling wine.	concierge, <i>kōn-sē-ēr'y</i> , a housekeeper.
champaign, <i>shām-pān'</i> , a flat open country.	confidante, <i>kōn-fi-dānt'</i> , a bosom friend in love affairs.
champetre, <i>shām-pā'-tr</i> , rural.	conge, <i>kōng'-zhā</i> , leave ; farewell.
champignon, <i>shām-pīn-yōng</i> , an edible mushroom.	connoisseur, <i>kōn'-nēs-sēr'</i> , a good judge in the fine arts.
chapeau, <i>shā-pō'</i> , a hat.	conservatoire, <i>kōn-sēr'-ōōt-wār</i> , a public school of music.
chaperon, <i>shāp'-ēr-ōng</i> , an elderly female attendant on a young lady.	contretemps, <i>kōng'-tr-tōng</i> , an unexpected accident ; a mischance.
charade, <i>shā-rād'</i> or <i>-rād'</i> , a riddle.	conversazione, <i>kōn'-vēr-sāt'-ō-nē</i> , a select company for conversation on literary topics.
charge-d'affaires, <i>shār'-zhā-dāf-fār'</i> , one who transacts business at a foreign court in absence of an ambassador.	coquette, <i>kō-kēt'</i> , a vain girl who trifles with her lovers.
charade , <i>shār'-i-vā-rē'</i> , a mock satire on the French Punch.	cordelier, <i>kōr-dē-lēr'</i> , a Franciscan friar.

cordon, <i>kör-döng'</i> , a series of military posts.	cuirass, <i>kwi-rä's'</i> , a breastplate of metal.
corapole, <i>kör-pö-rä'lë</i> , a linen cloth to cover the sacred elements.	cuisine, <i>kwi-zän'</i> , the cooking department.
corps, <i>körp</i> , a body of soldiers.	cul-de-sac, <i>köl-dë-säk'</i> , a narrow passage shut at one end.
corregidor, <i>kör-réjë'i-dör</i> , a Spanish magistrate.	cunette, <i>kü-nët'</i> , a narrow ditch at the bottom of a larger.
cortege, <i>kör-täzh'</i> , a train of attendants.	cutcherry, <i>kütshér-i</i> , a court of justice in India.
corvette, <i>kör-vët'</i> , a sloop of war.	dais, <i>dä'is</i> , a raised seat, often canopied.
coterie, <i>köt-ë-rë</i> or <i>köt-rë</i> , a friendly or select party.	dakoit or dacoit, <i>däk'öyt</i> , one of a class of robbers in India.
cotillon or cotillion, <i>kö-tü'l-yün</i> , a lively dance.	deblai, <i>dë-blä'</i> , the whole earth taken from an excavation.
coup, <i>köö</i> , a blow ; a stroke.	debonair, <i>dëb'när'</i> , good-humoured.
coup-d'état, <i>köö-dë-tä'</i> , a sudden and decisive blow.	debouch, <i>dë-boösh'</i> , to march out of a narrow place.
coupe, <i>köö-pü'</i> , the front division of a stage-coach.	debris, <i>dëb'rë</i> , rubbish.
coupon, <i>köö-pöng'</i> , warrants attached to transferable bonds.	début, <i>dë-bü'</i> , first appearance.
coupre, <i>köö-pür</i> , an intrenchment behind a breach.	debutant, <i>dëb'-bätäng</i> , a beginner.
courier, <i>köö-rë-ér</i> , a special messenger.	debutante, <i>dëb'-bätängt</i> , a woman who makes her first public appearance.
courtesan, <i>kür-të-zän</i> or <i>kör'</i> , a woman of loose virtue.	dejeune, <i>dä-zhöñ'</i> , also <i>dejeuner</i> , <i>dä'-zhö-nä'</i> , a breakfast or lunch.
crayon, <i>krä'-ün</i> , a kind of pencil. ¹	demeuse, <i>dë-mëñ'</i> , also <i>demain</i> , <i>dë-män'</i> , house and lands for proprietor's own use.
creatin, <i>krë-dätin</i> , colourless crystals from flesh.	denier, <i>dëñ'-ä</i> or <i>dëñ'-yä</i> , a French farthing.
creche, <i>krësh</i> , a crib ; a house for the temporary accommodation of young children.	dénouement, <i>dë-nö'möng</i> , the winding up ; the final scene.
creese, <i>krës</i> , a Malay dagger.	depot, <i>dë-pö'</i> or <i>dëp'-ö</i> , a place where stores are kept.
cremailiere, <i>krëm-äl-yär'</i> , lines having an indented outline like teeth.	dernier, <i>dër'-ni-ér</i> or <i>dërn-yä'</i> , last ; final.
creux, <i>krë</i> , engraving or sculpture by hollowing out.	deshabille, <i>dëz'-ä-bël</i> , dressed loosely ; careless, untidy state as to dress.
crevasse, <i>krë-vä's'</i> , a deep crevice.	detour, <i>dë-töö'</i> , a roundabout way.
critique, <i>krit-ték'</i> , a criticism.	devoir, <i>dëv-wäür'</i> , an act of respect or civility.
crizzel, <i>kriz-zël</i> , a roughness on the surface of glass that darkens.	dhurra, <i>döör'-ä</i> , an Asiatic and African grain.
crochet, <i>krö'-shä</i> , fancy work done with a hooked needle.	dilettante, <i>dël'-ä-tän'-të</i> , an amateur ; dilettanti, <i>dël'-ä-tän'-ti</i> , plural.
croquet, <i>krö'-kä</i> , an open-air game.	diligence, <i>dil'-i-zhängs</i> , a French stage-coach.
crore, <i>krö'</i> , 100 lacs of rupees.	disme or dime, <i>dëm</i> , a tenth.
crozier, <i>krö'-shë-ér</i> , a staff crooked at the head.	divertissement, <i>di-vërt'-iz-mäng</i> , diversion ; a short entertainment.
crossette, <i>krö-s-sët'</i> , in arch-stones, small projecting pieces.	djerrid, <i>jér'-red'</i> , a Turkish javelin.
croupier, <i>kröö-për'</i> , at a public dinner, one who sits at the foot of the table.	douanier, also douaneer, <i>döö-dn-yä'</i> or <i>döö-dn-ér'</i> , a custom-house officer.
cue, <i>kü</i> , the end ; a hint.	ouceur, <i>döö-sër'</i> , a gift for a service done.
cui bono, <i>ki-böö-nö</i> or <i>-bön'-ö</i> , for whose profit is it ?	douche, <i>döösh</i> , a bath by water poured from above.
cuinage, <i>kwin'-ägj</i> , the stamping of pigs of tin with the arms of the Duchy of Cornwall.	

duenna, *dü-änn'nd*, an old woman for guarding a young one.

durbar, *dür'bär*, in India, an audience-hall or court of justice.

duress, *dü-rës'*, constraint; imprisonment.

eau, *ö*, an essence or perfumed spirit.

éclaircissement, *é-klä-r'stë-mäng'*, explaining an affair not before understood.

éclat, *é-klat'*, applause; show.

écorchee, *é-kör'-shä*, representation of a body strip of its skin.

effendi, *éf-fen'di*, lord; a title of respect among the Turks.

effete, *éf-fët'*, worn out.

elite, *é-lët'*, the selected or best part.

embonpoint, *äng'böng-puöng'*, stoutness; plumpness.

embouchure, *äng'böö-shöö'*, the mouth, as of a river.

émeute, *é-müt'*, a popular tumult or riot.

enceinte, *äng-sängt'*, pregnant; a fortified wall.

encore, *äng-köö'*, again; once more.

ennuï, *än-wë*, languor or weariness from want of employment.

en passant, *äng' päs-säng'*, cursorily; by the way.

ensemble, *äng-säng-bl*, the whole with reference to its parts; a general grouping to form a picture.

entree, *äng-trä'*, entry; course of dishes at table.

entremets, *äng-tr-mä*, side dishes.

entrepot, *äng'tr-pö*, a warehouse.

entresol, *äng'tr-söö*, a low room between two floors.

épaulet, *ép'-äw-lët*, an ornament on the shoulder of military and naval men.

épergne, *é-pérn'*, an ornamental stand for the centre of a table.

éprouvette, *ép'-vë-vë'*, a machine to test the strength of gunpowder.

équivoque, *é-ki-vöök* or *ék'-vë-vöök*, a quibble.

échalot, *ésh'-äl-öö*, an edible bulb.

escritoire, *ésh-krit-wäöö'*, a case with the materials for writing.

espaliere, *ésh-päl-yër'*, fruit-trees trained like a paling.

épée, *ép'-é*, a sword; and conduct, generally, worthy motives.

esplanade, *ésh-plä-näöd* or *-näöd*, level ground near a fortified place.

esprit, *ésh-prë'*, spirit; soul: *esprit-de-corpse*, *ésh-prë-dë-körp'*, the prevailing spirit that binds men of the same society or profession together.

Esquimaux, *ésh-kë-möö*, the inhabitants of Arctic regions.

estafette, *ésh-äf-të'*, one of a series of couriers.

estrapade, *ésh-trä-päd'* or *-päd*, the violent flinging of the hind legs by a horse to get rid of its rider.

éтиquette, *ésh-é-kët'*, forms of civility and good breeding.

exergue, *éks-érg'*, the small space on a medal for date, name, etc.

extempore, *éks-tëm'-pö-rë*, on the spur of the moment.

extravaganza, *éks-träv'-ä-gän'-zä*, an unusual or irregular piece of music.

facade, *fä-säd'*, the front view of a building.

facile, *fä-sëll*, easily persuaded.

Faience, *fä-yäns'*, a rich painted earthenware.

fanfare, *fän'fär*, a flourish of trumpets.

fanfaron, *fän'fär-öö*, a bully.

fanfaronade, *fän'fär-öö-äd'*, or *-äd* blustering talk.

fête, *fät*, a festival or holiday.

figurante, *fig'-ü-r-änt'*, a female ballet dancer.

finesse, *fë-nës'*, an artifice or stratagem.

flower-de-luce, *flöö'-r-de-lës*, the iris; the cornflag: also *fleur-de-lis*.

forte, *för'-tä*, with force; loudly.

fourchette, *föör'-shët*, the wishing-bone in a fowl.

fourneau, *föör'-nöö*, the chamber of a mine for the powder.

fracas, *fräk'-käö*, a noisy quarrel.

franc, *frängk*, French silver coin.

fresco, *frës-köö*, a method of painting on newly plastered walls.

fricandeau, *frik'-än-döö*, a prepared dish of veal.

fricassée, *frik'-ä-së*, chopped meat stewed with sauce.

friseur, *fritz'-ér*, a hairdresser.

frow, *frotöö*, a woman; a slattern.

gallopade, *gälp'-öö-päd*, a sidelong kind of gallop.

gendarme, *zhäng'-därm*, in France, a sort of military police.

genouillere, zhĕn'ōöl-yär', a part of a parapet of a fortified place.	messieurs, mĕš-yérz, sirs ; gentlemen.
ghaut, gäüt, a mountain pass ; landing-stairs.	mignonnette, mĕn-yōn-nĕt', a favourite garden flower.
gigot, jig'öt or zhĕ'gö, a leg of mutton.	milliard, mil-yär', a thousand millions.
giraffe, ji-räf' or zhî-räf', a quadruped with a very long neck.	millimetre, mil'ë-lë-mä'-tr, or mil'ë-lëm'ë-ë-ë, a French linear measure.
girouette, zhîr'öö-ë', a political weather-cock.	mirage, mir-äzh', a natural illusion.
glacis, glä'sis, a smooth, sloping bank.	mitrailleuse, mit'räl-yäz', a many-barrelled gun.
goitre, göy'ër, a large tumour on the fore part of the neck.	mobile, mōbil, fluid.
governante, göv'ë-ñänt', a lady tutor or governess.	monde, mōngd, the world ; society : beau-monde, bô-möngd', the fashionable world : demi-monde, dëm'ë-möngd', higher class of prostitutes.
grenade, grë-näd', a hollow ball filled with powder.	monseigneur, mōng'sen-yér', a title of courtesy of high rank in France.
grimace, gri-mäs', a wry face.	monsieur, mōs-sü, sir ; Mr.
grotesque, grô-tësk', whimsical.	monsignor, mòn-sen-yör', or monsignore, mòn-sen-yör-ä, the ordinary title of a bishop in the Roman Catholic Church ; an honorary title conferred upon certain priests attached to the Court of Rome.
guillotine, git'lö-tëñ, a machine for beheading.	mont-de-piete, mōng'dë-peë-tä or pë-pë-tä, a benevolent pawnbroking establishment for lending money at a small rate of interest in France.
hacienda, häs-tëñ'dä, an isolated farm house with its lands.	moresque, mō-rësk', after the Moorish style.
hauteur, hô-tër', insolent manner.	mouseline-de-laine or mualin, mōos-lëñ-de-län', a light woollen fabric.
haut-gout, hô-gö', high seasoning.	moustache, mōos-täsh', hair worn on the upper lip.
imbroglio, im-brögl'yö, a complicated plot.	naïve, nô'ëv, having unaffected simplicity.
immortelle, im'mör-tël', a wreath made of everlasting flowers.	naïvete, nô'ëv-tä or nô'ëv-tä, unaffected plainness.
improvvisatore, im'prô-vëz-ä-trë or im'prô-vëz-ä-trë-tshä, a man who makes short poems without pre-meditation.	negligee, nëg'lë-zhä', a loose gown ; an undress.
improvisatrice, im'prô-vëz-ä-trës or im'prô-vëz-ä-trë-tshä, a woman who composes extempore verses.	nonchalance, nöng-shä-längs', coolness ; indifference.
improvise, im'prô-vëz', to compose and recite without premeditation.	nonpareil, nöñ-pä-rël', unequalled ; matchless.
inamorato, in-äm-ö-rö-tö, a lover.	non sequiter, nöñ sëk'wi-tër', it does not follow.
levee, lëv'ë, an assembly of visitors received by a sovereign in public.	paillasse or palliasse, päl-yäz', an under-mattress.
liaison, lë-ä-zöng', an illicit or secret intimacy between a man and a woman.	papeterie, päp'ë-trë', a case containing writing materials.
liqueur, lë-kér, spirits flavoured.	papier-mache, päp'ë-yä-mäb'shä, the pulp of paper moulded and japanned.
lunette, lôö-nët', anything having the shape of the moon or part of it.	papoose, pä-pöö', a young child.
mademoiselle, mäd'mö-ä-zël' or mäd'möö-zël', a young unmarried woman.	parachute, pär'ë-ä-shöö', a thing like a large umbrella to enable an aeronaut to descend from a balloon.
manege or manège, män-äzh' or men-äzh', a riding-school.	
manceuvre, mä-nö-vér, a stratagem.	
marechal, mädr-ä-shä'l, the highest military title in the French army.	
meerschaum, mër'shäm, a magnesian earth made into tobacco-pipes.	
melee, mä'lä or mël'-ä, a crowding and confused fighting.	
messeigneurs, mës-sen-yërz', my lords.	

paratonnerre, *pär'd-töñ-när'*, a lightning conductor.

parole, *pär-ö'l*, word of honour for conditional freedom.

paroquet, *pär'-ö-kët*, a small parrot.

parterre, *pär-tä'r'*, a series of beds of flowers, etc.

pastille or pastil, *pä's-të'l'*, a medicated lozenge.

patchouli, *pä'-tshü'lë*, a plant yielding an essential oil.

patois, *pä't-wäö'* or *pä'l-wäö'*, provincial speech ; peculiar dialect.

persiflage, *pär'-if-fläzh*, light, bantering talk.

physique, *fi-zëk'*, physical structure of a person as it appears to the eye.

piazza, *pä'-dzä-zä*, a square surrounded by buildings.

piquant, *pä'-känt*, sharp ; biting ; severe.

pique, *päk'*, sharp ; tart.

piquet, *pä'-kët'*, a certain game of cards.

plateau, *plat'-tö'*, a table-land or high level region.

plebiscite, *pläb'-ë-sët*, a vote of the whole inhabitants.

poignant, *pöy'-nänt*, very painful or acute, as grief.

politesse, *pö'l-i-tës'*, overacted politeness.

pomade, *pö-mäd'* or *-mäd*, a perfumed ointment for the hair.

porte-feuille, *pört'-fü'l*, a portfolio.

porte-monnaie, *pört'-män-nä*, a pocket-book for money.

portmantean, *pört'-män'-tö'*, a leather travelling trunk.

poudrette, *pöö'-drët'*, human dung dried, reduced to powder, and mixed with other substances for a manure.

poupée, *pöö'-pä*, a milliner's block.

poupeton, *pöö'-pë-tö'n*, a baby ; hashed meat.

prairie, *prä'-ri*, an undulating grassy plain of vast extent.

prestige, *prës'-täj* or *prës'-tëzh'*, influence of character or conduct.

proletaire, *prö'l-ë-tä'r'*, the lower part of the lowest orders of the people.

protege *n.*, or protegee, *n. fem.*, *prö'-të-zhä* or *prö'-ë-zhä*, one under the care and protection of another.

jeud'homme, *pröd'-öm*, applied to tribunals of reference and arbitration ; a referee ; a referee ; an umpire.

pulque, *pöötl-kä*, an intoxicating liquor of Mexico.

purlieu, *pär'-lüö*, the outer portion of any place.

ragout, *rä'-gö'*, meat stewed and highly seasoned.

recherche, *rë-shér'-shä*, out of the common ; rare.

reconnaissance, *rë-köñ'-nä-sängz*, an examination of a country for military or engineering purposes.

reconnoitre, *rëk'-ö-nöy'-tër*, to examine an enemy's position and movements.

recoup, *rë-kööp'*, to make good.

religieux, *rë-lëzh'-ö*, a monk.

remblai, *räng-blä'*, the mass of earth or rubbish brought to fill up a hollow.

renaissance, *rë-nä'-sängz* or *rën'-ë-sängz*, the revolution effected in the fine arts, and the revival of learning by new methods.

rencontre, *räng-köng'-tr*, a sudden contest ; a clash.

rendezvous, *rën'-dë-vöz'* or *räng'-dë-vö*, an appointed place of meeting.

repartee, *rëp'-är-ië'*, a smart, ready reply.

repoussé, *rë-pöö's*, ornamented metal-work in relief.

reservoir, *rëz'-är-vöyr* or *rëz'-ërv-wäöör*, a place for storing water.

restaurant, *rës-tö-räng'*, an eating-house.

restaurateur, *rës-tö-rä'-ü-tër*, an eating-house keeper.

reveille, *rä-vë'l-yä*, the beat of drums or sound of trumpets at break of day.

ricochet, *rik'-ö-shä'* or *rik'-ë-shët'*, shot or shell projected to strike the ground and rebound.

roue, *röö'-ä*, a confirmed rake.

rouge, *röz'h*, red paint for the cheeks.

rouged, *rözhd*, tinged with red paint.

rouge-et-noir, *röz'h-ä-nööär*, a notorious game at cards in gambling.

roulean, *röö'-lö'*, a little roll.

roulette, *röö'-lët'*, an instrument for producing dotted lines on plates ; a game of chance.

salaam, *sä-läm'*, Eastern form of salutation.

salique, *sä'-lik* or *sä'-lëk'*, the law which excludes females from succession.

sal-volatile, *sä'l-vö'l-ä-tël*, name for ammonia.

sanctum, <i>sāngktūm</i> , a private room.	tourniquet, <i>tōr-nī-kēt</i> , a bandage tightened by a screw.
sangfroid, <i>sāngfrūd</i> , coolness ; indifference.	tout, <i>tōt</i> , to peep ; to look out for custom.
savant, <i>sā-vāng</i> , a man of learning.	tragedienne, <i>trā-jē-dī-ēn</i> or <i>trā-zhēd'</i> <i>tēn</i> , a female actor of tragedy.
scrutoire, <i>skrōō-tvōr</i> , a cabinet with a folding down lid.	tuyere, <i>tō-yār</i> or <i>twē-ār</i> , the front or nozzle of a blast-pipe.
signor or signior and seignior, <i>sēn-yōr</i> or <i>sēn'</i> , lord ; sir ; Mr.	unique, <i>ū-nēk'</i> , without an equal.
sobriquet, <i>sō-brī-kā</i> , a nickname.	valet, <i>vālēt</i> or <i>vālētā</i> , a body-servant of a gentleman.
soiree, <i>sōō-rē</i> , a public friendly meeting with refreshments.	vase, <i>vāz</i> or <i>vāz</i> , an ornamental vessel.
solitaire, <i>sōlī-tār</i> , a game that can be played alone.	vidette, <i>vi-dēt</i> , sentry at an outpost.
sou, <i>sō</i> , sous, <i>sōz</i> , a French coin.	vignette, <i>vi-nēt</i> or <i>vin-yēt</i> , any small engraved embellishment.
soubahdar, <i>sō-bā-dār</i> , in India, a native commanding officer.	vinaiigrette, <i>vin-ā-grēt</i> , a box for aromatic vinegar.
souchong, <i>sōō-shōng</i> , a finer sort of black tea.	vin-ordinaire, <i>vāng-ōr-din-ār</i> , the common wine of France.
souvenir, <i>sōvē-nēr</i> , a keepsake.	violinoncello, <i>viō-lōn-sēl-lō</i> , a musical instrument.
statuesque, <i>stāt-ū-ēsk</i> , having the character of a statue.	virtu, <i>vēr-tō</i> , articles of taste in curiosities and antiquities : virtuoso, <i>ver-tōō</i> .
statuette, <i>stāt-ū-ēt</i> , a small statue.	tū-ō-zō, one skilled in the fine arts, antiquities, etc.
suite, <i>swēt</i> , a set ; a body of attendants.	vis-a-vis, <i>viz-ā-vē</i> , face to face.
tapis, <i>tā-pēs</i> or <i>tāpē-ē</i> , carpet ; consideration.	voussoires, <i>vōōs-svōōrs</i> , the stones that immediately form the arch of a bridge.
tirade, <i>ti-rād</i> , a long train of words.	voyageur, <i>vāvē-yā-zhēr</i> , one of a class of hardy men employed by the fur companies of Canada, etc.
tirailleur, <i>ti-rāl-yēr</i> , a skirmisher ; a sharpshooter.	vraisemblance, <i>vrēs'āng-blāngs</i> , the appearance of truth.
toillnette, <i>tōyl'in-ēt</i> , a cloth of woollen, cotton, and silk.	
torque, <i>tōrk</i> , an ornament of the ancient Britons.	
tour, <i>tōr</i> , a roving journey.	

XXXV.—COMMON ABBREVIATIONS, AND THE WORDS THEY REPRESENT.

aet. (L. <i>aetatis</i> , of age), aged.	co. or coy., company.
Bart., baronet.	cr., creditor.
Bp., bishop.	crim. con., criminal conversation ; adultery.
Cantab. (L. <i>Cantabrigiensis</i>), of Cambridge.	curr, current ; in this week, or month, or year.
Cantuar, Canterbury.	cwt. (c. for L. <i>centum</i> , a hundred ; <i>wt.</i> first and last letters of <i>weight</i>), a hundredweight.
cap. (L. <i>caput</i> , the head), chapter ; capital.	do. or ditto, the same as above.
caps., capitals.	doz., dozen.
capt., captain.	Dr, doctor ; debtor.
cent (L. <i>centum</i>), hundred.	<i>Note</i> .—‘Dr’ should not be followed by a dot (.), being simply the English form of the Latin <i>centum</i> .
cf. (L. <i>confer</i> , compare), compare ; as the words following with the preceding.	Dr. for ‘doctor’ as a common English word, and to distinguish it from Dr. for debtor, should not be followed by a dot.
chap., chapter.	Dunelm, Durham.
col., colonel.	dwt. (L. <i>denarius</i> , a silver coin, a penny ; and <i>wt.</i> , first and last letters of <i>weight</i>), pennyweight.
con (L. <i>contra</i>), against ; in opposition.	

Ebor. (L. <i>Eboracum</i>), York.	pinx. or pxt. (L. <i>pinxit</i>), he or she painted it.
esq. or esqr., esquire.	pr. or <i>per</i> (L. <i>per</i>), by the.
etc. (L. <i>et cetera</i> , and other things), &c. ; and others ; and so forth.	Pres. or Preses, president.
ex., example ; out of.	Prof., professor.
exch., exchequer ; exchange.	pro tem. (L. <i>pro tempore</i>), for the time being.
Exon. (L. <i>Eboracum</i>), Exeter.	prox. (L. <i>proximo</i>), next ; of the next month.
Fahr., Fahrenheit.	q. or qu., question.
Gen., general.	qr., quarter ; qrs., quarters.
Gent., gentleman.	qt., quart ; qts., quarts.
Gov., governor.	Reg. Prof., Regius Professor.
hhd., (h, first letter of <i>hogs</i> ; hd, first and last letters of <i>head</i>), hogshead.	Rev., reverend.
Hon., honourable.	Rom. Cath., Roman Catholic.
Hond., honoured.	Rt. Hon., right honourable.
ib. or ibid. (L. <i>ibidem</i>), in the same place.	Rt. Rev., right reverend.
id. (L. <i>idem</i>), the same.	Rt. Worp., right worshipful.
incog. (L. <i>incognitum</i> , unknown), in disguise ; unknown.	Sarum, Salisbury.
inst., instant ; the present month.	sc. or scil. (L. <i>scilicet</i>), to wit ; namely.
jun. or junr., junior ; younger.	sc. or sculp. (L. <i>sculpsit</i>), he or she engraved it.
Knt. or kt., knight.	scr., scruple.
lat., latitude.	Sec., secretary.
lb. (L. <i>libra</i>), a pound in weight.	sen. or senr., senior.
lib. (L. <i>liber</i>), a book.	seq. (L. <i>sequentia</i>), the following ; the next.
Lieut., lieutenant.	servt., servant.
long., longitude.	Sol.-Gen., Solicitor-General.
M. or Mons. (F. <i>monsieur</i>), Mr. ; sir.	sq., square ; sq. ft., square feet ; sq. in., square inches ; sq. m., square miles ; sq. yds., square yards.
Mad. and Mme., madam ; madame.	St. saint ; St., street.
Madile., mademoiselle ; Miss.	Note .—To distinguish 'St' for 'saint,' from 'St.' for 'street,' the former should not be followed by a dot.
Madiles., mesdemoiselles ; Misses.	super., superfine.
Messrs., Messieurs.	supp., supplement.
Mgr., Monsignore, the ordinary title of a bishop of the R. C. Church.	syn., synonym ; synonymous.
Mr., mister ; Mrs., mistress.	ult. (L. <i>ultimo</i>), the last month.
M.S., manuscript ; MSS., manuscripts.	vid. or v. (L. <i>vide</i> , see), see.
Mus. B., Bachelor of Music.	viz. (a corruption of L. <i>videlicet</i>), namely ; to wit.
Mus. D., Doctor of Music.	vol., volume ; vols., volumes.
nem. con. (L. <i>nemine contradicente</i>), no one opposing.	vul., vulgate.
no. (F. <i>nombre</i> , number), number.	Winton, Winchester.
non seq. (L. <i>non sequitur</i>), it does not follow.	X., or Xt., Christ ; Xm. or Xmas., Christmas ; Xn. or Xtian., Christian.
obs., obsolete.	
obt., obedient.	
Oxon. (L. <i>Oxonia</i>), Oxford.	
oz., ounce.	
per an., per annum ; by the year.	
per cent., by the hundred.	

XXXVI.—INITIAL LETTERS, AND THE WORDS THEY REPRESENT.

A 1., first class, as a ship ranked at L. <i>lendit</i> .	A.D. (L. <i>anno Domini</i>), in the year of our Lord.
A. (L. <i>artium baccalaureus</i>), of Arts.	A.M. or M.A. (L. <i>artium magister</i>), Master of Arts.

A.M. (L. *ante meridiem*), before noon.
A.M. (L. *anno mundi*), in the year of the world.
A.R.A., Associate of the Royal Academy.
A.U.C. (L. *anno urbis conditae*), in the year of the building of the city, viz. Rome.
B.C., before Christ.
B.C.L., Bachelor of Civil Law.
B.D., Bachelor of Divinity.
B.M. (L. *baccalaureus*, bachelor, *medicinae*, of medicine), Bachelor of Medicine.
C.B., Companion of the Bath.
C.E., Civil Engineer.
C.M., Certified Master or Mistress.
C.M. (L. *chirurgiae*, of surgery, *magister*, master), Master in Surgery.
NOTE.—Surgeon is a corruption of chirurgeon.
C.S. (L. *custos sigilli*), Keeper of the Seal.
C.S.I., Companion of the Star of India.
D.C.L., Doctor of Civil Law.
D.D. (L. *divinitatis doctor*), Doctor of Divinity.
D.G. (L. *Dei gratia*), by the grace of God: (L. *Deo gratias*), thanks to God.
D.V. (L. *Deo volente*), God willing.
E.C., Established Church. **F.C.**, Free Church.
e.g. (L. *exempli gratia*), for example; for instance.
E.I., East Indies.
E.I.C., East India Company.
F.A.S., Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F.A.S.E., Fellow of the Society of Arts, Edinburgh.
F.O.—see **E.O.**
F.D. (L. *fidei defensor*), Defender of the Faith.
F.E.S., Fellow of the Educational Institute of Scotland.
F.G.S., Fellow of the Geological Society.
F.M., Field-Marshal.
F.P., fire-plug.
F.C.P., Fellow of College of Preceptors.
F.P.S., Fellow of the Philological Society.
F.R.C.P., Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians.
F.R.C.S., Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
F.R.S., Fellow of the Royal Society.
F.S.A., Fellow of the Society of Arts or Antiquaries.
G.C.B., Knight Grand Cross of the Bath.
G.P.O., General Post-Office.
H.E.I.C., Honourable East India Company.
H.I.H., Her Imperial Highness.
L.H.S. (L. *Iesus Hominum Salvator*), Jesus the Saviour of Men. Probably only a simple adaptation of the three first letters (IHS) of the name of Jesus, as written in Greek capital letters, viz. ΙΗΣΟΥΣ.
I.O.U., three letters being identical in sound with the three words 'I owe you,'—written as a simple acknowledgement for money, followed by the sum lent and the signature.
J.P., Justice of the Peace.
K.C.B., Knight Commander of the Bath.
K.G., Knight of the Garter.
K.G.C., Knight of the Grand Cross.
K.G.C.B., Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
K.P., Knight of St. Patrick.
K.S.E., Knight of the Star of the East.
K.T., Knight of the Thistle.
L.A.C., Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Company.
L.G., Life Guards.
LL.B. (L. *legum*, of laws, and *baccalaureus*, bachelor), Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D. (L. *legum*, of laws, *doctor*, doctor), Doctor of Laws, a title higher than LL.B.
NOTE.—In LL.B. and LL.D. the L is doubled to represent the plural *legum*, as we write *p.* for one *page* and *pp.* for two or more *pages*; consequently the dot (.) should be placed after both thus, LL.B., LL.D., and not after each separately.
L. S. D. or **£. s. d.** (said to be the initial letters of L. *libra*, a balance, a pound weight; L. *solidus*, a coin 25 denarii in value, and L. *denarius*, a coin in value about 8½d. Eng.), pounds, shillings, pence. In any written statement of sterling money, L. or £ is put over pounds, S. over shillings, and D. over pence; in printing, £ is put before pounds thus, £35, and s. and d. in single letters, after, as 6s. 8d.

M. (<i>L. mille</i>), a thousand.	Q.E.F. (<i>L. quod erat faciendum</i>), which was to be done.
M.A. (<i>L. magister artium</i>), Master of Arts, an academic title.	Q.E.I. (<i>L. quod erat inveniendum</i>), which was to be found out.
M.C.S. , Madras Civil Service.	Q.M.G. , Quartermaster-General.
M.D. (<i>L. medicinae</i> , of medicine, <i>doctor</i> , doctor), Doctor of Medicine.	q.v. (<i>L. quod</i> , which, <i>vide</i> , see), which see.
M.E. , Mining Engineer.	R. (<i>L. rex</i> , king; <i>regina</i> , queen).
M.P. , Member of Parliament.	R. (<i>L. recipe</i> , take), take.
M.P.S. , Member of the Philological Society; Member of the Pharmaceutical Society.	R.A. , Royal Academy, or Academician; Royal Artillery; Rear - Admiral; right ascension.
M.R.C.P. , Member of the Royal College of Preceptors, or of Physicians.	R.C. , Roman Catholic.
M.R.C.S. , Member of the Royal College of Surgeons.	R.E. , Royal Engineers.
M.R.G.S. , Member of the Royal Geographical Society.	R.H.A. , Royal Hibernian Academy; Royal Horse Artillery.
M.R.I.A. , Member of the Royal Irish Academy.	R.H.G. , Royal Horse Guards.
M.S. , manuscript; MSS. , manuscripts.	R.I.P. (<i>L. requiescat</i> , may he rest, <i>in, in, pace</i> , peace), may he rest in peace.
N.B. , North British; North Britain; New Brunswick.	R.M. , Royal Mail; Royal Marines.
N.B. (<i>L. nota</i> , note, <i>bene</i> , well), note well; take notice.	R.M.S. , Royal Mail Steamer.
N.E. , north-east; New England.	R.N. , Royal Navy.
N.N.E. , north-north-east.	R.S.A. , Royal Society of Antiquaries; Royal Scottish Academy.
N.P. , Notary Public.	R.S.D. , Royal Society of Dublin.
N.S. , new style; Nova Scotia.	R.S.E. , Royal Society of Edinburgh.
N.T. , New Testament.	R.S.S. (<i>L. regiae</i> , royal, <i>societatis</i> , of the society, <i>socius</i> , fellow or companion), Fellow of the Royal Society.
N.W. , north-west.	S. , south.
O.M. , old measure.	S.A.S. (<i>L. societatis</i> , of the society, <i>antiquariorum</i> , of antiquaries, <i>socius</i> , a fellow), Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.
O.S. , old style.	S.E. , south-east.
p. , page; pp. , pages.	S.G. , Solicitor-General.
Ph. D. , Doctor of Philosophy.	S.J. , Society of Jesus.
P.L.C. , Poor-Law Commissioners.	S.L. , Solicitor-at-Law.
P.M. , postmaster: P.M.G. , Postmaster-General.	S.M. Lond. Soc. (<i>L. societatis</i> , of the society, <i>medicæ</i> , medical, <i>Londiniensis</i> , of London), Fellow or Member of the London Medical Society.
P.M. (<i>L. post</i> , after, <i>meridiem</i> , mid-day), afternoon.	S.P.C.K. , Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge (England); Society for the Propagation of Christian Knowledge (Scotland).
P.O. , post-office. P.O.O. , Post-Office Order.	S.P.G. , Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
P.P. , parish priest.	S.R.I. (<i>L. sacrum</i> , holy, <i>Romanum</i> , Roman, <i>imperium</i> , empire), the Holy Roman Empire.
P.P.O. (<i>F. pour prendre congé</i> , for to take leave), put on calling cards to intimate leave-taking.	S.E.S. (<i>L. societatis</i> , of the society, <i>regiae</i> , royal, <i>socius</i> , fellow), Fellow of the Royal Society.
P.R.A. , President of the Royal Academy.	s. , steamer or steam-ship; s.s. , screw-steamer.
P.S. (<i>L. post</i> , after, <i>scriptum</i> , written), postscript.	
Q. or Qu. , question; query.	
Q.C. , Queen's Counsel; Queen's College.	
q.e. (<i>L. quod</i> , which, <i>est</i> , is), which is.	
Q.E.D. (<i>L. quod</i> , which, <i>erat</i> , was, <i>demonstrandum</i> , to be demonstrated), which was to be demonstrated.	

S.S.C. , Solicitor before the Supreme Courts, Scotland.	V.C. , Victoria Cross.
S.S.E. , south-south-east.	v.g. (<i>L. verbi</i> , of the word, <i>gratiā</i> , for the sake), for example.
S.S.W. , south-south-west.	V.P. , vice-president.
S.T.P. , Professor of Sacred Theology.	W. , west.
S.W. , south-west.	W.C. , water-closet.
T.O. , turn over. P.T.O. , please turn over.	W.M.S. , Wesleyan Missionary Society.
U.O. (<i>L. urbs</i> , city, <i>condita</i> , founding), the founding of the city; in the year of.	W.N.W. , west-north-west.
U.P. , United Presbyterian.	W.S. , Writer to the Signet.
U.S. , United States.	W.S.W. , west-south-west.
	3% 3 per cent; % being the recognised symbol for 'per cent.'

XXXVII.—THE CORRECT USE OF LARGE OR CAPITAL LETTERS.

There are twenty-six letters in the English Alphabet, which appear in writing in two different forms, (1) Capitals, and (2) small or ordinary letters. In printing the letters appear in three different forms, (1) Capital letters, (2) small or ordinary letters, and (3) italics in small and capital letters. To which may be added script or current letters, and a great variety of fancy and ornamental letters.

1. *The alphabet in capital letters.*

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z.

2. *The alphabet in small or ordinary letters.*

a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u, v, w, x, y, z.

3. *The alphabet in italics—capitals and small letters.*

A, a; B, b; C, c; D, d; E, e; F, f; G, g; H, h; I, i; J, j; K, k; L, l; M, m; N, n; O, o; P, p; Q, q; R, r; S, s; T, t; U, u; V, v; W, w; X, x; Y, y; Z, z.

4. *The alphabet in script—capitals and small letters.*

A, a; B, b; C, c; D, d; E, e; F, f; G, g; H, h; I, i; J, j; K, k; L, l; M, m; N, n; O, o; P, p; Q, q; R, r; S, s; T, t; U, u; V, v; W, w; X, x; Y, y; Z, z.

THE CORRECT USE OF CAPITALS.

NOTE.—In the examples, the particular words illustrating the rule are printed in italics.

(1) The first word of every sentence must begin with a capital letter. As every sentence ends with a period, it follows that every period must have after it a capital letter, as,—

There he lay in his tent, dosing himself liberally with ipecacuanha. Happily, he enjoyed the shade of a clump of apricot trees. But the good heart which had brought him so far carried him through his illness.

Sometimes the sunlight came down through a dark-coloured ravine like a river of gold. In certain lights, the precipices appeared almost as if they were of chalcedony or jasper.

Pleasure is like treacle. Too much of it spoils the taste for everything.

(2) The first word of every line in a poetical composition must begin with a capital letter, as,—

I live for those who love me,

For those who know me true;

For the heaven that smiles above me,

And awaits my spirit too.

For the cause that lacks assistance,

For the wrong that needs resistance,

For the future in the distance,

And the good that I can do.

Oh, to what uses shall we put

The wildweed flower that simply blows,

And is there any moral shut

Within the bosom of the rose?

NOTE.—In the Scotch metrical Psalms and Paraphrases in common and short metre, and usually in the Ballad Stanza, capitals begin each alternate line only, as each two lines were originally written as one.

(3) The first word of the quoted words of another, when the quotation is a complete sentence, should begin with a capital letter, as,—

More than eighteen and a half centuries have elapsed since the shepherds first heard the midnight song in Bethlehem : “*Glory to God in the highest, peace on earth, good-will to the children of men.*”

If the union with England be in fact one of Scotland’s chief blessings, we thank Wallace withal that it was not the chief curse. Scotland is not Ireland : no, because brave men rose there, and said : “*Behold, ye must not tread us down like slaves ; and ye shall not, and cannot.*”—CARLYLE.

Might I give counsel to any young friend, I would say to him : “*Try to frequent the company of your betters ; learn to admire rightly : the great pleasure of life is in that. Narrow spirits admire basely and worship meanly ; broad spirits worship the right.*”—THACKERAY.

NOTE.—In Scripture, quotations begin with capitals, but have no inverted commas, as,—

And he laid his right hand upon me, saying unto me, Fear not ; I am the first and the last (Rev. i. 17).

For even Christ pleased not himself ; but as it is written, The reproaches of them that reproached thee fell on me (Rom. xv. 3).

(4) All proper names, and generally adjectives derived from proper names, should begin with capital letters, as,—

Herbert had come home. She had, and could have, no claim upon *Susan* and *Augustine Austen* at the *Grange*, whatever claim she might have on the inmates of *Whiteladies*.

No wonder the *Catholics* pay their vows to the *Queen of Heaven*. The unpoetical side of *Protestanism* is, that it has no women to be worshipped.

I have seen his picture, as it was taken at this time, hanging in the *apartment of his daughter*, the *Land-*

graveine of Hesse-Homburg, amidst books and *Windsor* furniture, and a hundred fond reminiscences of her *English* home.

Men now-a-days are divided into slow *Christians* and wide-awake sinners.

England ; Britain ; Scotland ; Ireland ; Wales ; English ; British ; Scotch ; Irish ; Welsh ; Germany ; Germans ; Osborne ; London.

(5) The titles of books, the titles of nobility, literary titles and academic degrees, and generally all titles with their abbreviations, should commence each name with a capital letter, as,—

Good Words ; *The Leisure Hour* ; *Milton’s Paradise Lost* ; *Blackwood’s Ancient Classics for English Readers* ; *Nimmo’s Library Edition of Standard Works* ; *Nimmo’s English Essayists* ; *Tennyson’s Idylls of the King*.

The late Dr. Auster furnished a free translation of the Poem to the *Dublin University Magazine*.

Queen Victoria ; Empress of India ; Duke of Buccleuch ; Earl Russell ; Lord Byron ; Fellow of the Royal Society.

(6) The single letters which so commonly represent literary and other distinctive titles, must be capital letters, and nearly all initials, as,—

M.A. ; *D.D.* ; *LL.D.* ; *F.R.G.S.* ; *M.C.P.* ; *C.B.* ; *F.R.S.* ; *M.D.* ; *M.P.*

(7) The names of the terms, seasons, months of the year, and the days of the week, must begin with capital letters, as,—

Spring ; *Winter* ; *September* ; *April* ; *June* ; *August* ; *Monday* ; *Sunday* ; *Sabbath* ; *The Lord’s Day* ; *Easter*.

Here, on *Saturday* the 2d *October*, this important interview, from which he expected union, power, and an armed coalition of all the Protestant States against the Papacy, began.

(8) Very often common nouns personified, that is, spoken of as endowed with life, begin with capital letters, as,—

“*These*,” said the genius, “*are Envy*,

Avarice, Superstition, Despair, Love,
with the like cares and passions that
infest human life."

How does *Nature* deify us with a few and cheap elements! Give me health and a day, and I will make the pomp of emperors ridiculous. The dawn is my *Assyria*; the sunset and moonrise my *Paphos*, and unimaginable realms of faerie; broad noon shall be my *England* of the senses and the understanding; the night shall be my *Germany* of mystic philosophy and dreams.

Face all things; even *Adversity* is polite to a man's face.

Necessity is the mother of invention, but *Patent Right* is the father.

The vindication of himself to himself, as one of those despised by the faery queens of *Gain, Pleasure, and Fashion*, who yet is adopted by that more radiant *Muse* who consoles the fallen.

(9) Any common name (1) used to designate an important historical event, (2) which may be employed in any special or technical sense, should commence with a capital letter, as,—

Religion passes out of the ken of reason only where the eye of reason has reached its own horizon: and that *Faith* is then but its continuation; even as the day softens away into the sweet twilight, and twilight, hushed and breathless, steals into the darkness.

Thus, at the epoch of the *Reformation*, they were content to follow the voice of their doctors and chiefs. In Switzerland, in the south of Germany, and on the Rhine, on the contrary, many cities, after long and violent struggles, had won civil liberty; and hence we find in almost every place the people taking a decided part in the *Reform* of the *Church*.

In this respect, *Schools of Art* become higher in exact proportion to the degree in which they apprehend and love the beautiful.

How cold and dim those beams would be,
Should *Life's* poor wanderer come!—
My son, when the world is dark to thee,
Then turn to the light of *Home*.

After glancing on the towers of the seven-hilled *City*, and the hoary snows of the *Alps*, — after speeding over France, over Flanders, over the waves of the *German Sea*, it will be with ourselves, and the tall ghostly tenements of Dunedin will re-echo the shouts of the *High Street*.

I know very well, that many, who pretend to be wise by the forms of being grave, are apt to despise both *Poetry* and *Music*, as toys and trifles too light for the use and entertainment of serious men.

Paper money issued during the first *French Revolution*.

(10) The names and titles of the Supreme Being, of the Lord Jesus, and of the Holy Spirit, must begin with capital letters; also generally, but erroneously, the pronouns which refer to them, as,—

Let thy *Spirit* witness with our spirit, that we are the children of *God*; and if children, then heirs, heirs of *God*, and joint heirs with *Christ*.

I am *Alpha* and *Omega*, the *Beginning* and the *Ending*, saith the *Lord*, which is, and which was, and which is to come, the *Almighty* (Rev. i. 8).

God takes women's hearty desires and will instead of the deed, where they have not the power to fulfil it; but *He* never took the bare will instead of the deed.

I lay my sins on *Jesus*,
The spotless *Lamb of God*;
All fulness dwells in *Him*;
Immanuel, Christ, the Lord;
The *Father's* *Holy Child*.
Come, *Thou* source of sweetest gladness,
Breathe *Thy* life, and spread *Thy* light,
Loving *Spirit*, *God* of peace.
Spirit Divine! attend our prayers,
Come as the *Dove* and spread *Thy* wings.

He ascended to reign as *King* and *Lord* over the nations. The kingdoms shall become *His* kingdoms, the people *His* people.

That *He*, the *Supreme Good*, to whom all things
Are but as slavish officers of vengeance.

Note 1.—It is only in religious literature that pronouns of the second and third persons,

which refer to the persons of the Trinity, are made to commence with capital letters. In Scripture, in the Scotch metrical psalms, and in the metrical paraphrases of Scripture, such pronouns, unless at the beginning of a sentence, never commence with capital letters. In our religious literature, the excessive use of capital letters in pronouns, when they refer to the persons of the Trinity, does not improve the appearance of printed compositions. They actually fatigue the eye, and displease it. This may be clearly seen by comparing a passage as found in Scripture, with the same printed with capitals as it would be found in ordinary religious literature.

From Scripture.

Jesus lifted up his eyes and said, Father, I thank thee that thou hast heard me. . . That they may believe that thou hast sent me (John xi. 41, 42).

I will praise thee for ever, because thou hast done it: and I will wait on thy name; for it is good before thy saints (Ps. lxi. 9).

As it would be found in ordinary Religious Literature.

Jesus lifted up His eyes and said, Father, I thank Thee that Thou hast heard Me. . . That they may believe that Thou hast sent Me.

I will praise Thee for ever, because Thou hast done it: and I will wait on Thy name; for it is good before Thy saints.

Were such pronouns in the Scriptures uniformly made to commence with capitals, the whole Bible would present a most singular appearance, and one very disagreeable to the eye of the reader. There can be no possible reason or advantage in following one plan of printing in the Scriptures, and quite an opposite one in religious literature. If it has arisen from feelings of veneration, then all that can be said is, that reverential feelings might be extended towards objects more worthy than simply dealing with the literal elements of words in the case of such pronouns. Our devotional hymns, and prayers, for ex-

ample, would certainly be much improved in appearance were the simple plan adopted which is followed in the Scriptures.

NOTE 2.—In the Scriptures, such names as *God* and *Lord*, when applied to false deities, are uniformly printed wholly in single letters thus, *god*, *lord*. Distinctive proper names of false gods commence, however, with capitals, as *Baal*, *Satan*, and even *Devil* when a translation of Greek *διάβολος*. Consult such passages as 2 Cor. iv. 4; 2 Thess. ii. 8, 9; Rev. xii. 9; Rev. xx. 2; Ex. xx. 3; 1 Kings xviii. 21, 24; Ps. lxxxii. 6.

(11) The pronoun *I* and the interjection *O* must always be capital letters, as,—

The genius making no answer, *I* turned about to address myself to him a second time, but *I* found that he had left me. *I* then turned again to the vision which *I* had been so long contemplating; but instead of the rolling tide, the arched bridge, and the happy islands, *I* saw nothing but the long hollow valley of Bagdad, with oxen, sheep, and camels grazing upon the sides of it.

As *I* was here airing myself on the tops of the mountains, *I* fell into a profound contemplation on the vanity of human life; and passing from one thought to another, “Surely,” said *I*, “man is but a shadow, and life a dream.”

O weary hearts! O slumbering eyes!
O drooping souls, whose destinies
Are fraught with fear and pain,
Ye shall be loved again!

EXERCISES FOR DICTATION.

Note.—These exercises are constructed to exemplify the right use of many of the words given throughout the preceding pages. Others can easily be constructed by the teachers for their own classes.

THE man who swept the chimneys declared that he had met with more incidents that day than in all the days of his life. A bird had built its nest in the corner of a flue, and did not fly away at his approach. It only flew out upon his giving a loud knock upon one of the jambs, but soon slyly returned, carrying food in its bill to its young ones, who greedily devoured the same.

From the dryness of the weather, the plaster has dried sooner than expected ; but we are sorry the carrier has not brought the gas-fittings, which we may bring in the carriage, that the preparations for the marriage may not be delayed, to our great grief and sorrow.

Gaily we sailed to the island of the two Sicilies on board the steam-packet running daily from the pier.

The beggar begged a supper and money, and again donned his greasy cap which he had doffed, preferring to have his hat on and not off.

By offering him a bribe to convey the boxes and to prefer abetting my design, I not only achieved a victory over my fiery neighbour and former friend, but enriched myself with jewelry and biassed the minds of others against him.

The eighty-eight worshippers had woollen hoods upon their woolly heads, and their appearance there with their

sweaty bodies and lacerated feet, occasioned by the stony paths over which they had travelled, was most ludicrous and unbecoming.

The seignior, in the midst of his grief, lifted up his handkerchief to his eyes and bewailed the fate allotted him, and the judgment that had been passed upon him.

How peaceful and lovely is the scene ! The bracing keenness of the mountain air, while it invigorates, lends lightness and buoyancy to the steps in ascending the steep ascent.

Dyeing the cloth, and afterwards drying it on a pole, the clothes were duly subjected to the same mysterious and inconceivable operation.

Vying with him in his lying, he speedily found that he so vied in vain, for his lies met their due reward. Guard against deceit and mischief.

He may inveigh against the ornamental ceiling as in his belief a counterfeit, but I assure you it is a work of inconceivable beauty, and a masterpiece ; and in brief, there is no foreign element in its whole composition.

After hoeing his potatoes, and eyeing the regularity of his work, he proceeded to the shoeing of the horses, which he had omitted to do on the preceding day.

In agreeing with him, I was not to be held as concurring in every particular. He was a skilful mechanician and

a successful trafficker, but withal an unjust dealer in zincke goods.

All colicky complaints require physicking, but not with that sort of zincky fluid which may only be a solution or preparation of zinckite.

He so mimicked the performers in his own frolicking manner, that he greatly aggravated his offences.

The topazes and the glasses were cleaned with the brushes by means of certain alkalies, and placed by the tyros along the benches for drying in the porticos.

The Chinese and Hindoos are most illiberal in their ideas and tendencies, but skilful in many of the arts and sciences, as in articles of jewelry, calicoes, and silks.

The colloquies took place between the fathers-in-law at different times; but he himself often engaged in soliloquies.

The cousins-german engaged finally in a conversation not at all german to the subject.

Courts-martial were held under the presidency of the commander-in-chief on the sergeants-major who were charged with the offences libelled, the aides-de-camp having precedence as witnesses.

The sums-total of the moneys stolen were inconsiderable, but very large in the eyes of the poor children and their parents who had been plundered.

The men and women followed the oxen on foot. The tooth-brush for the teeth. Swine and lice delight in dirt. One goose was sent to my uncle, and three geese to my sisters-in-law.

I selected from the great variety of cloths presented to me one of unparalleled beauty and strength of texture, five yards of which made me a handsome suit of clothes, but for my suite an inferior quality was selected.

The fish cost me sixpence, which I paid in six pennies.

My amanuensis informed me that he had placed the different analyses in the appendices which I had formerly prepared.

An oasis in the desert is a welcome sight to the weary and parched traveller.

The railway termini have most spa-

cious approaches both for the up and down trains.

Miasmata consist of various exhalations from swampy grounds in warm countries, particularly at certain seasons, which prove very prejudicial to health, and fatal to human life.

St. James's Street is crowded with the shops of merchants and traders, in which all the products of foreign countries, as well as those of home growth and manufacture, are to be found in abundant variety.

As a promenade, Princes Street is by far the finest street in the city.

Eat not, for conscience' sake. For Jesus's sake. By Jesus's power the demons were cast out of the possessed.

The soldiers' graves consisted of one large mound, on which a suitable memorial had been erected to commemorate the brave men who had fallen in all the actions that had taken place.

A finer and nobler character did not exist than was exhibited in the life of that good man.

He adds that Abel was a skilful workman, and an able man with the adze.

The darkness had fallen, and the dew was lying heavily on the ground, when I bade adieu to my dear friends, in order not to lose the train that was now due.

Where'er we went we found the chilliness of the midnight air; but ere he arrived we greatly desired to meet the heir, to give him a hearty welcome to his native home.

All the shoemaker's tools, even his awl, were ruthlessly sold.

"What ails you?" he bawled aloud. "You will not be allowed to alter the position of the anchor as you propose. You have been partaking too freely of the anker of brandy."

The allegation was broadly made, that the position of the altar was not in accordance with the laws and usages of the Church.

My aunt was annoyed with white ants while abroad.

The roof of the ark was shaped like an arc.

We saw the ascent from the ante-chamber, and it did not appear so steep and difficult as we had been led

to suppose, and accordingly I gave my assent for its ascent.

Three Esquimaux ate the share of eight men.

Ann purchased an oz. of tobacco, and two yards of baize.

The beys of Tunis, and likewise of adjoining states, were chiefly engaged in piracy in the Mediterranean Sea. They were severely punished for such piracies by European powers,—notably by Lord Exmouth, who caused thousands of Christian slaves to be set at liberty. Finally, the country was subdued and occupied by the French, who still hold it as a dependency under the name of Algeria.

The bacon was first steeped, then boiled, and finally roasted in an oven.

The bald man purchased a bale of goods, and rather indiscreetly bawled out to his employées that he had secured a great bargain in his purchase, which was quite suitable for the peculiar dresses that were required for the ball.

From the threadbare appearance of the bard, the doors were barred against his entrance ; but notwithstanding his bare attire, he bears himself proudly.

He has an excellent bass voice, but he is the basest of the base, fit only for lying on a bass.

The basis of the treaty was highly dishonourable to this country, which had borne the brunt of the contest, and spent much treasure and sacrificed many brave lives without any apparent advantage,—at least as it appears to us.

The Basque language, spoken in certain provinces of Spain and France, is the most unique in Europe, and is allied to no known language, or family of languages.

With bated breath, while basking in the sun, he beheld the bull-baiting.

The hook was baited with a lump of salt pork, and was immediately swallowed by a huge shark, which was speedily transferred from the briny deep to the deck of our tidy craft.

She looked in vain through the beating rain.

I pray thee, cease thy counsel out of the council.

Love all, trust a few, do wrong to none.

Thou hast seen a farmer's dog bark at a beggar.

The bare boughs are sighing, the pale flowers are dying, while time is flying swiftly away.

There rose the choral hymn of praise. No censer round our altar beams.

Even the slight harebell raised its head.

Methought I heard a courser neigh. Sea-nymphs hourly ring his knell.

The hoarse ban-dog bays the icy moon.

Here and there, like a dog in a fair. Our vain guest will be in raptures.

Pray, hear me ere you go.

November's leaf is red and sere.

I would not minstrels told the tale.

What checks the fiery soul of James?

Now I seize them, no eye sees them.

The sailor's home is on the main.

Blue bird on yon leafless tree,

Dost thou carol thus to me ?

Come, every hill-plaid, and true heart that wears one ;

Come, every steel blade, and strong arm that bears one.

Oh ! breathe on it softly, it dies in an hour.

Drops to the plain the lifeless corse.

A villainous Gipsy from a neighbouring village, seized with an uncontrollable frenzy, slyly passed up to the second storey, and imbruted his hands in the blood of our paralysed and decrepit bellman ; after which unparallelled and barbarous act, he galloped away on his piebald pony.

Beer, a strong kind of which is denominating ale, is made from barley, or a variety of barley called bere. The grain is first steeped in water, then laid in heaps and allowed to germinate, which is subsequently checked by being repeatedly turned over and thoroughly dried. The result of this process is largely to develop saccharine matter. The grain thus prepared is called malt, and the liquors brewed from it, as beer and ale, obtain the name of malt liquors.

The village bells rang out a merry peal, and the villagers were dressed in holiday attire, for the bells of the parish

was about to be led to the altar by the son of the squire. How beautifully the choristers were dressed, and during the marriage service how sweetly the choir sang the bridal hymns !

Cold blows the wind across the moor,
the weary moor that I have passed.

The road winds around the base of the conical hill, by which we easily wound our way to its summit, though the wind blew so coldly as to make our noses blue.

Maddened with pain, the brute rushes through the breach, and into the thicket, breaking down the very barriers, and overturning both old and young. The bull is only stayed in its wild career from sheer exhaustion, and is speedily despatched.

But he was called from the butts to attend the roll-call, and immediately said good-bye.

It is a regrettable circumstance that the ordinance was issued by which they were compelled to buy unsuitable cannon. By and bye, as hoping against hope, a stop was put to this ruinous waste of public money by the Board of Ordnance. So, stopping our purchases, we returned to headquarters.

The fays appeared, and performed a feat which few had seen, and which pleased the faun so much that it opened up to him a new phase of existence.

They were dancing gaily and merrily, their feet keeping time to the merry strains, while others were piroetting wildly on the soft green sward, when suddenly they were startled by the appearance of a young fawn with its fellow, which dashed across their path, and sought the deep recesses of the forest.

A feuar got up a petty feud with a neighbouring proprietor, who, he asserted, had demanded from him a greater amount of feu than was justly due to him, seeing that when the ground had been measured off into portions, all the feus were sold at a certain rate per acre. Calculated at this rate, he was perfectly willing to pay the amount of feu, and not a farthing more. Indeed, few would have acted so coolly and moderately as he had done about his feu.

He did write to the town for assist-

ance, and did everything right and proper under the circumstances, in order not to hinder the attending rites and ceremonies ; but to his perfect astonishment, no wright could he obtain, nor did they know of any in the district.

There was nothing wrong in Philip wanting to pass the milk through the filter or sieve, but certainly he had no right to fillip his brother's ears for a matter so trivial and frivolous.

He songht for the money that he had hidden a few days before in the fear of being robbed by approaching robbers, but now actually found that it was prudent for him to flee from the officers of the law, that he might avoid such disagreeable consequences as were sure to follow to him, a stranger, as well as to his fellow and companion, in a country where the administration of justice was so unequal and uncertain—where, in fact, the thing called justice was a mere subject of barter to the highest bidder.

The daily journeys had become more fatiguing. On the tenth day, he passed through flower-gardens and near a flour-mill. He was much struck with the woe-begone appearance of four sheep, which had been sadly injured in their fore-legs.

He was bitten on the bare leg at the base of the monument by a dancing bear, but not severely, as the bear was muzzled.

Having barred the door, the madcap commenced to sing in a most discordant bass voice, some sheep outside baaing by way of an accompaniment.

There has been a long-standing feud between Mr. Lowe and Mr. Disraeli, but the latter to-night squared off all accounts, and left a large balance.

The Attorney-General stated that the royal proclamation, in his opinion, only required the addition of the words 'Empress of India' in instruments operating in the Colonies, or in the United Kingdom in cases where it was necessary to make use of the full and complete title of Her Majesty.

At the Old Bailey, London, yesterday, the grand jury found a true bill against the eight men charged with the murder of the officers of *The Len-*

nie. The trial of the mutineers commences to-day. The Attorney and Solicitor Generals prosecute, and it is expected that the case will last several days.

THE IRISH CHURCH.

On Tuesday, says the *Pall Mall Gazette*, a decisive resolution was at last arrived at in reference to the baptismal service in the Irish Church Synod, the debate continuing until the latest hour. It was moved by Dr. Salmon, Regius Professor of Divinity, that, "Touching the offices for the sacrament of baptism, it is known to all that controversies have long prevailed concerning baptismal grace, its nature and extent, as well as the time and manner of its operation, and that these services have been expounded as diversely as the passages of Holy Scripture which are cited or referred to therein. We have accordingly made no substantial alteration in the services themselves; but we fully recognise the liberty of interpreting them hitherto allowed by the Church, and declare that the doctrine of the Church respecting baptism is to be collected from our formularies, construed in connection with the statements contained in the Articles of Religion."

SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Cabinet for leaves, eleven mahogany chairs and two easy chairs in red morocco, fire screen, 21-inch convex mirror, superior Turkey carpet 18 feet \times 14 feet, oriel damask window curtains, venetian blinds, four-light bronze gasalier, and two bronze figures fitted for gas, mantelpiece clock, engravings, and set of Raphael's cartoons in photograph, grate, fender and irons, etc.

LIBRARY.—Three mahogany book-cases with trellis doors, sofa in red morocco, chairs in haircloth, round centre table, Turkey carpet, window curtains, 3-light lustre, Milner's fire-proof safe, mantelpiece clock, etc.

DRAWING-ROOM.—Handsome large walnut chiffonier with mirror in gilt frame, walnut couch, settee, six chairs, easy and occasional chairs, carved high-

back chairs, walnut davenport, Canterbury, Sutherland and occasional tables, finely-carved fire screen with sewed panel, mantelpiece mirror, fine Brussels carpet, oriel window curtains, venetian blinds, steel grate with tile hearth, etc.

SIGNOR ROSSI AS 'LEAR.'

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* says, it is satisfactory to be able to chronicle an artistic success for the second Shakespearean impersonation of Signor Rossi, which will assuredly go far to atone for the feeling, akin to disappointment, that followed his *début*. His embodiment of Lear last night at Drury Lane justifies to a great extent the high reputation with which he came to this country. The assumption of senility and the weird grandeur displayed in the scenes of madness were distinct evidences of unusual power. But it was in the later scenes with Cordelia that the actor won his greatest triumph. These were given with unexaggerated pathos and true effect, and the death scene, though strangely abridged, was splendidly rendered.

EMBEZZLEMENT BY A TRADE SECRETARY.

At the Belfast Police Court yesterday, a compositor, treasurer of the Liverpool Typographical Society, was charged with embezzling upwards of £200, funds belonging to members of the society. The prisoner denied the charge, stating that he had merely come here to see some friends, and that he was prepared to produce the money all right. Ultimately he was handed over to a Liverpool detective, who produced a warrant for his apprehension.

LORD NORTHBROOK AND THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A farewell address has been presented to Lord Northbrook by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, on the occasion of his retirement from office as Viceroy of India. They approve

generally of his financial policy, and of the courage and firmness with which he dealt with the famine in Bengal. His Lordship is also complimented for the introduction of the Tariff Act of 1875, and in a general way he is thanked for the firmness with which he initiated and carried out a commercial policy with reference to India, which 'has commended itself to the general approbation of the country.'

THE TURKISH DEBT.

The special correspondent of the *Times* at Constantinople, telegraphing from Odessa yesterday, says, the conversion of the Ottoman debt is to be effected by the issue of £125,000,000 new stock, covering the consolidated and floating debts. The interest is reduced to 5 instead of 6 per cent, as at first proposed. The interest is to be 5 per cent for five years, and 6 after that period. These are worse terms than those allowed by the Grand Vizier's irade of October. A *société fermier* is to be founded with £3,600,000 capital. £1,800,000 is to be paid down—£600,000 by subscribers abroad, £600,000 by Galata bankers, and £600,000 by the Turkish Government. The April and July coupons will not be paid. Several of the Galata bankers, although they have given their adhesion, will subscribe no money. The agents for the bond-holders say that no better terms could be obtained, and that payment of the interest will be assured.

WEATHER REPORT.

Since Monday further rise of the barometer has taken place over the whole of Western Europe, and an area of high pressure has been formed over the west and north-west of our islands, while the depression noticed in the south-east yesterday has moved north-eastward towards the south of Sweden. Readings are consequently very uniform over Ireland, Scotland, and the west of England, but moderate gradients for northerly winds still prevail over the North Sea. Rather fresh northerly winds are consequently blowing at all

the eastern stations, drawing into north-east and moderating in the Channel, and into east in the Bay of Biscay. In the Irish Sea variable airs are reported; while in the Hebrides and extreme west of Ireland southerly airs have shown themselves, and the barometer exhibits a faint tendency to fall. Temperature has again fallen in France, but risen a little in Ireland; and though showers of hail fell at nearly all of our northern and eastern stations yesterday, the sky has since become clearer, and is cloudless in the west. The sea is smooth on all but our eastern coast.

WILL BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

Household furniture and effects of a main-door house, comprising telescope table and stand for leaves, mahogany pedestal sideboard and sarcophagus, mahogany sofa and chairs in haircloth, two easy chairs in leather cloth, rosewood centre table and card table, tea and sofa tables in walnut, rosewood cabinet, marble top and mirror, davenport, square pianoforte by Broadwood & Sons, mahogany Elizabethan and birch and iron French bedsteads and bedding, marble-top mahogany wash-stands, four sets bullock drawers, mahogany wardrobe, gentleman's wardrobe, toilet tables and mirrors, kitchen and laundry furniture and utensils, including patent mangle, crystal, crockery, grates, gas-fittings, blinds, etc.

MONETARY INTELLIGENCE.

In the absence of transactions, very few variations have occurred in the Stock Exchange Markets. Notwithstanding the more favourable tenor of the accounts from the Continent, prices are dull, and a decline is apparent in some securities. Some attention is directed to a decline in the foreign exchanges, and the prospect of a revival of the demand for gold for exportation, but the depression is more particularly due to the paucity of business. The less favourable tendency of the foreign exchanges had a weakening effect on the English funds, the tone of which

was rather depressed, but prices remained unaltered, Consols being quoted 95½ to 95½ for money and account.

BANKERS' ¹ CLEARING-HOUSE STATISTICS.

Statistics have been printed showing the working of the Bankers' Clearing-house for the year ending the 30th of April 1876, the ninth during which these statistics have been collected. The total amount of bills, cheques, etc., paid at the Clearing-house during the year shows a decrease of £606,056,000 as contrasted with 1875. The payments on Stock Exchange account days amount to £962,595,000, being a decrease of £113,990,000 as compared with 1875. The payments on Consols' account days for the same period have amounted to £242,245,000, showing a decrease of £18,093,000 as compared with 1875. The amounts passing through on the 4ths of the month for 1876 have amounted to £240,807,000, showing a decrease of £15,143,000 as compared with 1875. So far as the Stock Exchange payments are concerned, this falling off is probably in great measure due to the operations of the Stock Exchange Clearing-house, by means of which considerable economy of cheques is caused, but otherwise the figures may be assumed to show very fairly the effects of decreased trade and lower values.

THE ROYAL TITLES ¹ BILL.

The London correspondent of the *Manchester Courier* says, that Lord Hartington's troubles with the Royal Titles' Bill are not yet over. Some of his friends, it appears, who are gifted with special capacities at seeing through millstones, discovering mares' nests, and other supernatural exercises, think they can show that the royal proclamation does not carry out the Ministerial

pledges in regard to what was, for convenience, called in debate the localisation of the imperial title; and it is probable that renewed pressure will be put upon him to take up again a subject of which he is so entirely sick. If it could be confined to a duel between the lawyers, and if, when they had exchanged a certain number of blank cartridges across the table, the thing could be allowed to die away with the smoke thus raised, no great harm would follow.

MR. LOWE'S ¹ SPEECH AT RETFORD.

The *Times* of this morning comments on Mr. Lowe's speech at Retford. We have nothing to say, it remarks, in defence, or even in extenuation of Mr. Lowe's offence. Even if the statement had been perfectly accurate, it ought never to have been made. The responsibility for all measures presented to Parliament by the Ministers of the Crown must rest with those Ministers and with them alone, and it is in the highest degree dangerous to suggest that their opinions may have been inspired or directed, or possibly overruled, by a high authority. Mr. Lowe has violated the guarantees of the Constitution by making a statement which proves to be baseless, and serves no purpose but to cover him with humiliation. We gladly turn from the vulgar passions of Parliamentary minds to the single result full of solid satisfaction that remains with us after Thursday night's debate. The Royal Titles' Act is in no way due to the inspiration of her Majesty. Its policy has not been a suggestion from the Throne. Her Majesty remains the only one whose conduct in regard to this Royal Titles' Bill has been unmarked by a single indiscretion.

RAILWAY ¹ COMPETITION.

A railway war of unusual dimensions

¹ NOTE.—Nouns are only put in the possessive case when they express, or can express, ownership or possession. In the phrase 'Bankers' Clearing-house Statistics,' 'Bankers' is put in the possessive plural, and is marked with an apostrophe to denote the same, because it owns 'Clearing-house Statistics.' In the phrase 'The Royal Titles Bill,' the noun 'Titles' does not possess or own 'Bill,' but merely indicates the sort or kind of 'Bill,' the whole phrase being thus adjectival. Similarly, in 'Consols account days,' 'consols' does not possess or own, but is simply adjectival, and indicates the sort or kind of days on the Stock Exchange.

and importance has commenced, in which three of our great leading companies will be principally involved, and on the issue of which depends, to a great extent, not only the future prosperity of these lines, but of several other subsidiary undertakings with which they are associated. Indeed, the effect will not be confined to the principal lines and their immediate allies. There is reason to believe that the result of the struggle may be felt more or less over the whole railway system of the country. The object of this war is to secure for the Midland a portion of the Scotch traffic hitherto enjoyed exclusively by the companies forming the east and west coast routes. Judging from the announcements made by the companies more immediately interested in this conflict, they are not by any means disposed to give up this valuable portion of their business without a severe and protracted struggle.

ALGERIA, REVOLT OF THE NATIVE TRIBES.

A telegram from General Chanzy, Governor of Algeria, announces the complete suppression of the revolt. The Marabout Ahmed Ben Aiech and the Sheikhs of the four divisions of the tribe are prisoners, and the chief men are in the camp as hostages. The evacuation of El Amri has commenced, every division repairing to its prescribed encampment, where it will remain under supervision till definitive measures have been taken. The other tribes are perfectly quiet.

THE EXTRADITION OF WINSLOW.

WASHINGTON, *May 3.*

A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday to consider the Winslow case. It is said that the discussion showed that the Government viewed the action of Great Britain as furnishing an emphatic reason for the abrogation of the extradition treaty.

MR. LOWE'S MISTAKE.

Mr. Lowe, however, has outlived more scandals than any public man of our

time. He has been dismissed from two Governments. He was as heartily disliked and as universally unrespected in 1869 as he is now, and it is tolerably notorious that it was from fear, and not from love, that Mr. Gladstone offered him office. If he had possessed a spark of feeling, he would have disarmed his opponents by frankly confessing that he had made a mistake in carelessly repeating a current rumour. It would have been a lame excuse, but it would have saved him from Mr. Disraeli's pitiless scourge, and he would have escaped being publicly branded as a calumniator and a traducer of his Sovereign.

FIRE.

A hose was attached to their mains, which are always kept at high pressure, and the play of water from these had a signal effect. During the forenoon, thick volumes of smoke and steam were emitted from the smouldering débris, and the district for several miles round was darkened from this cause.

CONVICTION OF COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, *May 2.*

An ex-Communist Colonel has been sentenced by court-martial to transportation and confinement, and another Communist to ten years' penal servitude, for making illegal arrests under the Commune.

An eccentric and independent cobbler shewed a manœuvring counsellor's pony, in connection with a stupefied gaoler's waggon, near an inquiring chemist's house, built of two storeys without mortar.

In a by-lane, near an unparalleled battalion of yachting sailors, it received and ate a piece of potato, with spinach and mangold-wurzel, out of a chokefull crystal phial; and, as a privilege and honour, the yolk of an egg and catsup separately, as practised in medicine by the Sibyls in Libya and Mitylene, and by the civilized Pharaohs.

The man then blamably lay down, emptied a tun of aerated cider, and by and by sewed some villainous

stitches, without recompense, with much despatch, and in great ecstasy. He wore a collar of martens fur, trimmed with sycamore (*sycamore*) and fuchsia, and tied with brand-new (*bran*) ribbon by an accommodating, strait-laced, and decrepit seamstress's (*sempstress*) niece, busied with dyeing in a comparatively agreeable basin near the Colosseum (*Coliseum*).—*The Leisure Hour*.

SPIRITS.

The quantity of foreign spirit charged with duty for consumption in England during 1875 was 9,933,601 imperial gallons; Scotland, 1,309,537 gallons; Ireland, 610,000 gallons. The quantity of foreign wines charged with duty for consumption in the same period was as follows:—England, 14,553,747 gallons; Scotland, 1,097,427 gallons; Ireland, 1,588,633 gallons. British spirits retained for consumption in England in 1875 amounted to 16,742,768 gallons; Scotland, 6,872,470 gallons; Ireland, 6,490,869 gallons. By adding the quantities of foreign and British spirits together, a pretty fair notion is obtained of the year's consumpt of spirits in the three countries:—

England.....	26,676,369 gallons.
Scotland.....	8,182,007 "
Ireland.....	7,101,095 "

Which gives a total consumpt for the United Kingdom of 41,959,471 gallons.

THE REFORM CLUB.

The annual meeting of the Reform Club was held yesterday afternoon—Lord Ebury, one of the trustees, being in the chair. The committee were able, says a London correspondent, to put the members in good humour by presenting a most favourable financial statement. While other clubs have been struggling with pecuniary difficulties, the Reform has been able to go on without raising the prices of the articles supplied to members, and is even prepared to contribute the sum of £500 towards having Pall Mall laid with wood pavement. Some motions involving important changes in the

rules were made, and though no such motion can be carried unless two-thirds vote in its favour, every one of them obtained the requisite majority,—a most unusual thing, I am told, in the club's history. Complaints preferred against the prevalence of blackballing have been met by altering the proportion of blackballs from one in ten to one in seven. More important still is the adoption of a proposal giving the Political and General Committees the power to elect ten candidates in each year who have distinguished themselves by services to the party. A very telling speech in support of these proposed changes was made by the Right Hon. Charles Villiers, M.P., and his arguments chiefly led to the approval of the alterations suggested. The ballot to fill up vacancies on the several committees began after the close of the meeting, and promises to be a very animated one, the list of candidates being long and of high quality.

A Paris telegram states that the Municipal Council has suppressed several subventions hitherto granted to charitable institutions of a denominational character.

The *Manchester Examiner* states that a Salford gentleman has offered a site and buildings, valued at upwards of £20,000, for the purposes of a convalescent hospital for Salford.

A ROYAL FISH.

A monster sturgeon, weighing nearly 200 pounds, which has just been caught on the Wye, arrived at Windsor by a Great Western train at 8.30 this morning. The giant fish, which is upwards of seven feet in length, was taken to the castle on its arrival, it having been presented to the Queen.

A MILITARY ATHLETIC MEETING.

Her Majesty has approved and promised to patronise an annual military athletic meeting, open to the army at large, under the sanction of his Royal Highness the Field-Marshal Command-

ing-in-chief. The event promises to become one of the most interesting of the summer engagements. In addition to races for officers and men, there are to be gymnastic competitions, tilting at the ring, tent-pegging, and mounted combats of various descriptions. The first meeting is to take place at Lillie-bridge, London, on the 9th and 10th June, and officers and men from all regiments in the service may compete.

THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Captain Adams, of the *Arctic*, who has just arrived in Dundee from the Newfoundland seal fishing, has been requested to convey a large number of parcels, newspapers, and letters to the North for the Arctic Expedition. He has consented to take everything which may be sent him within reasonable limits. All the despatches will be left at Disco, with which place it is exceedingly likely the exploring party will have communication in the course of the summer. It is probable that Captain Adams may, in the course of his cruise in Melville Bay, meet with the *Discovery* and *Alert*.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

The *Times*, in its City Article of to-day, says money was rather more in request yesterday, and rates for three months' bank bills were firm at 1*½*. The Bank bullion is little short of twenty-six and a half millions, the highest point since October. Consols advanced considerably, owing to purchases in a market bare of stock. Home railways much depressed, and all stocks dealt in, closed lower. Americans and Canadians were dull. Anglo-American Telegraphs fell sharply on reported cable breakage. There was little doing in Foreign stocks, speculators having deserted them for English railways. Turkish were dull. Spanish were firmer. Egyptians were quiet all day, and lower at one time. There was little doing in sounder foreign securities.

VENETIAN BLINDS.—Guaranteed Best Quality. Cheapest in Scotland. Wire

Gauze Blinds, Plain or Lettered, and Ornamented in a most superior manner.

The only firm in Edinburgh who devote their whole time and attention to the Manufacture of Window Blinds. *The trade supplied.* (Established 1840.)

To ANGLERS.—Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits, and Tackle, Walking Sticks, Canes, Flasks, Dog Collars, Calls, Couples, Whips, Leads, etc.

REPRIEVE RECEIVED TOO LATE.

It will be remembered, says a Plymouth correspondent, that a board schoolmaster, named Stanbridge, was sentenced by Mr. Justice Denman at the last assizes to five years' penal servitude for striking one of his scholars. Protests were made by the Teachers' Association throughout the country, and at length Justice Denman wrote to the Home Secretary recommending a mitigation of punishment. Mr. Cross proceeded to act upon this, and then found that the terrible sentence had destroyed Stanbridge's reason, and he has been conveyed to Broadmoor Asylum a hopeless lunatic.

THE AIR OF GREAT CITIES.

A series of official observations of the air of Glasgow is about to be begun. Dr. Russell, the medical officer of health, has, says the *British Medical Journal*, associated with himself Dr. Joseph Coates and Mr. Dickson, the former of whom will undertake the microscopic examination, and the latter the chemical. The results should be exceedingly interesting, and the example might, with advantage, be followed in other great cities.

AN ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE SUSPENDED.

A Board of Trade inquiry at Southampton yesterday resulted in the suspension of the certificate of the chief engineer of the South-Western mail steamer, for twelve months, for neglecting to test the appliances for ascertaining the density of water in the boilers, whereby a deposit was rapidly formed,

causing so much damage, that the fires had to be put out and the vessel put back to Southampton. The second engineer was censured.

BAPTISM BY IMMERSION.

At St Lawrence's Church, Exeter, on Friday evening last, three young ladies were baptized in a somewhat novel manner. It seems that the ladies, who were respectively aged 14, 16, and 18, entertained conscientious objections to the usual form of baptism in the Church of England, and were anxious to be baptized by immersion. The rector, the Rev. W. G. Mallett, consulted the Bishop on the subject, and we understand that the ceremony was carried out under his lordship's advice and with his sanction. There is no well in St. Lawrence's Church, as there is in Baptist chapels, but this difficulty was surmounted by the provision of a bath three feet deep, into which the young ladies stepped one after the other, and while kneeling they were dipped forwards by the minister into the water, so that they were altogether immersed. They then retired to the vestry and resumed their ordinary apparel. Our informant states that the ceremony was most impressively conducted by the rector, and that it was witnessed by about 100 persons.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT ON BOARD A GUNBOAT.

A serious accident occurred on board the gunboat *Skylark* yesterday off Portsmouth. The men were taking shot practice, when a charge exploded as it was being rammed home into one of the 64-pounders. A man named M'Guire was blown overboard, but was rescued by another seaman, who gallantly leaped in after him. A seaman named Watts had his left arm fractured and his face much cut, bruised, and burned, and James Collins, captain of the gun, had the top of his thumb blown off. All three men were taken to the Haslar Hospital, where M'Guire's forearm was amputated.

SEMI-DETACHED VILLA : UPSET PRICE, £1575.

To be sold by public roup, on Wednesday the 17th of May 1876, at two o'clock afternoon (unless previously disposed of privately), that semi-detached villa, consisting of three public rooms, five bedrooms, dressing and bath rooms, kitchen, larder, wine and coal cellars, and every modern convenience, with well-stocked garden, hot and cold water throughout house, which is in good condition, having been fitted up for proprietor. Feu-duty, £4, 11s. 6d. Upset price, to ensure competition, only £1575. House seen any time.

For further particulars apply to John Wright & Johnstone, solicitors, who have the title-deeds and articles of roup.

AMUSING FREAK OF A TELEGRAPH CLERK.

A London correspondent states that the late Vice-President of the Education Department has been the victim of a distressing blunder. It turns out, after an anxious inquiry, to have been the lazy freak of a telegraph clerk, who contrived for some days to cast a cloud over Mr. Forster's reputation for propriety in speech-making. Mr. Forster made a speech at the opening of a new school in Devonshire, and having to speak repeatedly of 'children,' a telegraph clerk, in transmitting the speech to the London newspapers, got tired of this troublesome long word and contracted it into 'kids.' The speech being lengthy, Mr. Forster was made to speak of 'kids' over and over again until the speech seemed to be all about 'kids.' I blush to record that the speech was actually printed in the *Times* and other journals in this uncorrected form, for the sub-editors knew Mr. Forster to be too great an authority on educational matters to venture on amending his language. They went so far in some instances as to put 'kids' between inverted commas, just to suggest that the word seemed unusual in that connection. The perusal of his speech in the *Times* next day is said to have made Mr. Forster unwell, the shock was so unexpected. He

author of the Education Act, the great authority on popular education—to be reported as having talked about 'kids,' the conscience clause, and 'kids' again, and then 'kids' twenty times more! It was too much even for his strong constitution. He succumbed. The sequel is easily told. That telegraph clerk was overhauled, and he confessed, with a smirking blush, that the speech was so full of 'children,' he substituted 'kids' for shortness, in the expectation that the receiving-clerk would understand, and write the proper word. I believe the clerks have been warned all round never to substitute this shocking word instead of children.

GLASGOW CORPORATION GAS.

Residual product works to let, and residual products for sale.

The Glasgow Corporation Gas Commissioners are prepared to receive offers for a lease of their residual product works at Dawsholm, and also for the purchase of the tar and ammoniacal liquor produced at their gasworks there. The lease to be for such term of years from 1st July next as may be agreed on. Offerers must offer a fixed rent of £1400 per annum, and also a further sum in respect of each ton of coal carbonised at the Dawsholm gas-work. On application at the gas office (manager's department), intending offerers will receive orders for inspecting the works. Conditions of let may be seen in the hands of the subscriber, from whom also forms of offer may be obtained, which will be received by him up till 1st June next. The Commissioners do not undertake to accept the highest or any offer.

INSECT STATISTICS.

In 1782 the caterpillars of the brown tail moth were so numerous as to defoliate the trees of a very large part of the South of England. The alarm was so great that public prayers were offered in the churches that the calamity might be stayed. The poor were paid one shilling per bushel for collecting caterpillars' webs to be burned under the

inspection of the overseer of the parish, and fourscore bushels were collected daily in some parishes. But, on the other hand, the benefits derived from the labour of some insects should not be overlooked; some species feed only on noxious weeds, and others prey on still more noxious insects. One of the greatest friends of the agriculturist is the family of ichneumon flies, which lay their eggs in the bodies of living caterpillars, in which they are hatched, thus destroying them; although the caterpillar, after being 'ichneumoned,' has still a voracious appetite. The caterpillars which feed on the cabbage eat twice their weight in a day; the larvae of some of the flesh flies eat a much larger proportion than this. The productive powers of insects vary very much. Some lay only two eggs; others, such as the white ant, 40,000,000, laying them at the rate of sixty a minute. The queen of the beehive is capable of laying 50,000 in a season; the female wasp, 30,000. The majority of insects, however, lay but about one hundred; in general, the larger the insect the fewer eggs it lays. Most insects have two generations in a year; some have twenty; others take seven years from the time the egg is laid until their death in a perfect state. But probably not above five per cent of the eggs laid become perfect insects. Our insectivorous birds are diligent in destroying the larvae of insects, but they will not do all that is required; hand labour is also needed.

THE ROBBERY OF £7250 AT LIVERPOOL.

At the Liverpool Police Court yesterday, the late clerk to Messrs. Jones, underwriters and shipowners, was charged with stealing £2900, the property of his employers. An underwriter was charged with stealing £2100, and Thomas Evans with stealing £2250. Lewis Ingham was charged with being accessory after the fact. It appeared that Rigby had embezzled moneys and absconded, but was seized with remorse, and wrote to the firm, telling them of his fault, and alleging that the other

prisoners had induced him to take the money and hand it to them. They promised to repay it, but did not do so, and he had to go away, they promising to pay him ten pounds monthly, and a similar sum to his wife. They, however, had not fulfilled this promise, and finding himself starving, he wrote home. The prisoners were remanded for a week.

MR. LOWE'S SPEECH AT RETFORD.

I ask the permission of this House to make a short personal statement. I was precluded, no doubt, by the strict rules of the House, on Tuesday evening, from saying anything with reference to the communication which on that evening was made to the House from Her Majesty. But, at the same time, I felt that if I had asked the indulgence of the House it would have been granted; but I was entirely unprepared for any such statement, and I thought that it would seem more respectful to Her Majesty, and likely that I should conduct myself with more propriety, if I should take forty-eight hours to consider in what manner I should meet such a very unexpected event. I have employed that time in consideration, and I humbly request the House to listen to me for a moment while I say the little I have to say on the subject. The statement that I made, and which has been made the subject of communication, I believed to be true at the time I made it. But although I believed it to be true, I must frankly acknowledge that I ought not to have made it. I

acknowledge it was wrong to have made it, because no one has a right—and no one, looking at it calmly and dispassionately, more recognises it than I do—to make any statement to necessitate the name of the Sovereign being introduced into debates in this House. I ought to have remembered, and I sincerely regret I did not, that the Queen is just the one person, and the only person, in this kingdom, in whose way difficulties are imposed if she has to say anything in the way of personal defence. That, and that alone, ought to have closed my mouth on the occasion. I hope the House will consider my apology full and ample. But, sir, this is not all. Of course, from the communication which Her Majesty has been pleased to make, I cannot doubt for a moment that I was entirely mistaken in what I said, and nothing remains for me except to express my most sincere regret, as one who is really and truly a dutiful and loyal subject of Her Majesty, that, by my fault—a fault which I admit—Her Majesty should have been put to what she must have felt to be the disagreeable necessity of making such a communication—a necessity that ought never to have been imposed upon her, and I most sincerely regret that I gave occasion for that necessity. Of course, after what has been said, I cannot doubt that I have been mistaken, and I willingly retract everything I said, and if such a thing be proper in a subject addressing the Sovereign, I humbly offer my sincere apologies to Her Majesty for the error I have committed.

HOME EXERCISES.

1. Give examples, if you can, of words in which occur the improper diphthongs *aa*, *oo*, *uy*, and *ye*, in addition to those given on page 55.
2. Give other examples of words in which occur the improper diphthongs *ae*, *ai*, *au*, *ay* (see pp. 55 and 56).
3. Give additional examples of the
- improper diphthongs *ea*, *ei*, *eo*, and *eu* (see pp. 58 to 58).
4. Give additional examples of the improper diphthongs *eu*, *ey*, *ia*, *ie*, and *io* (see pp. 58 to 60).
5. Give additional examples of the improper diphthongs *oa*, *oe* or *α*, *ou*, and *ow* (see pp. 60 to 62).

6. Give additional examples of the improper diphthongs *ua*, *ue*, and *ui* (see pp. 62 to 64).

7. Give additional examples of the proper diphthongs *au*, *aw*, *ee*, *oi*, *oo*, *ou*, *ow*, and *oy* (see pp. 64 to 67).

8. Give examples of triphthongs additional to those given on page 67 (see note, bottom of p. 58).

9. Give additional examples of the silent consonants *b*, *c*, *ch*, *g*, *gh* (see pp. 67 and 68).

10. Give additional examples of the silent consonants *k*, *l*, *m*, *n*, *p* (see pp. 68 and 69).

11. Give additional examples of the silent consonants *s*, *t*, *w*, and of *ph* sounded as *f* (see pp. 70 and 75).

12. Give additional examples of *c* sounded as *s*, and of words in which there is not only a *c* sounded as *s*, but a *c* sounded as *k* (see p. 70).

13. Give twenty or more examples of *c* sounded as *k* only.

14. Give additional examples of (1) *ch* sounded as *k*, (2) *ch* sounded as *sh*, and (3) *ch* sounded as *tsh* (see pp. 73-75).

15. Give additional examples of words ending in *el*, and twenty or more examples of words ending in *le*, pronounced as *el*.

16. Give additional examples of words ending in *re* sounded *er*, and twelve or more examples of words ending in *er*.

17. Give additional examples of words ending in *ar* and *or*, and twenty or more examples of words ending in *er*; also twenty or more ending in *our*.

18. Give additional examples of words ending in *ary* and *ory*, and twenty or more examples of words ending in *ery*.

19. Give additional examples of words ending in *ible*, and twenty or more of words ending in *able*.

20. Give additional examples of words ending in *sion*, also of those ending in *tion*, and twenty or more of words ending in *tion*.

21. Give examples of words ending in *asm*, *ism*, and *us* silent.

22. Give examples of words with *ss* (1) formed with the postfix *ness*, (2) formed by means of prefixes, and (3) of any words in which *ss* occurs.

23. Give additional examples of words with *ll* formed by *less* and *ly*; also any other words having double *ll*.

24. Give additional examples of words ending in *ise*; also twenty or more of words ending in *ase*.

25. Give additional examples of words ending in *ye*, and twelve or more of those ending in *ie*.

26. Give additional examples of words ending in *f*; also of those ending in *zz*.

27. Illustrate the various rules for the use of capital letters by apt quotations.

NOTE.—In the same way, pupils may be required to illustrate by examples and quotations the various rules for the formation of plural nouns, the possessive cases, the rules for spelling, and the use of the prefixes and postfixes.

28. Give examples of words having double consonants (see p. 77).

29. Give examples of words having the double consonants *sk*, *sc*, *ct*, and *ct* (see p. 77).

30. Give a list of twenty or more words in which the preceding vowel is changed or softened in sound by silent final *e*, as shown in the examples, p. 76.

31. Give a list of twenty or more words in which silent final *e* has no such effect.

32. Give additional examples of words having *a* and *ai* respectively, both sounded as *a* (see p. 78).

33. Give examples of words having *z* or *zz*, *y* as *i*, and *qu* as *kw* (see p. 77).

34. Construct sentences, or give selected ones, to illustrate the proper use of all the foreign words on pages 83 to 95.

THE DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH INFLECTED WORDS.

ON THE SYLLABICATION OF WORDS.

SYLLABICATION is the art of correctly dividing words into syllables. A syllable is a single mouthful or bite of a word, and is formed by a single impulse of the voice, as sun; form'id·a·ble; cre·a·tion; suf·fer·ing. A syllable must contain one or more vowels; only one vowel-sound, however, can be heard in any single syllable when pronounced, whatever it may be made up of conventionally, as in sus·pen·sion; con·scious; eas·er; view.

Note 1.—The vowels are *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u*; and *w*, *y* when used for *u* and *i*, as in *ewe*, *few*, *boy*, *prest·ty*—also in the latter vowel of an improper diphthong, as in *sew*, *blew*, *pray*.

Note 2.—A monosyllable is a word of one syllable, as *can*, *man*, *horse*, *dog*, which cannot and ought not on any account to be divided.

A disyllable is a word of two syllables, as *man·ful*.

A trisyllable is a word of three syllables, as *man·ful·ly*.

A polysyllable is a word of more than three syllables, as *com·pe·tit·ion*.

The attempt is here made to indicate a correct system of syllabication, though such forms no essential feature of the work. This portion of the work embraces those words only which have inflected forms, *viz.*, many adjectives, and all verbs and nouns. Such words, and their inflections, when not monosyllables, are uniformly divided into syllables, and accented; numerous adjectives and adverbs, not capable of inflection, are also introduced, but only for the purpose of exhibiting their correct syllabication.

The following general rules are laid down as guides to correct syllabication, and as applicable to the vast majority of English words; but it has been judged better not to lay down a multitude of minute rules and exceptions, which could only tend to confuse and mystify. The general principles acted upon may be seen from a cursory glance of the groups of words on any page. The syllabifications here given are founded on the pronunciation of the words, though such may often appear to differ from those given in the author's *Pronouncing and Etymological Dictionary of the English Language*, in that the accent is usually placed on the consonant as the termination of a syllable, and not on the vowel, even though it be a long vowel, but this in no case can really affect the proper sound of the vowel. This, as it will be seen, is only an apparent departure from the system followed in the author's other work, where correct and easy pronunciation has been chiefly studied, and strict concord between syllabication and re-spelling for pronunciation.

The system of syllabication here recommended cannot fail speedily to fix itself in the memory, and enable literary and professional men to avoid many awkward, inconsistent, and even absurd divisions of words into syllables. In every case, syllabication in printing and in ms. should indicate correct pronunciation, and be a guide to it by addressing the eye.

GENERAL RULES FOR THE SYLLABICATION OF WORDS.

I.—Syllables should be made, as much as possible, to terminate in a consonant and not in a vowel, particularly if the syllable has the primary or secondary accent, as in *re-mun'er-at-ive*, *hab-it'u-at-ed*.

NOTE 1.—In many positions where the vowel is long and accented, the vowel must terminate the syllable, but an accented syllable should never terminate in a short vowel.

NOTE 2.—Neither a monosyllable, nor a syllable marked as such, should be divided.

II.—If a word ends in the same consonant doubled, the double consonant should not be separated in the syllabication of the derived words, as *add*, *add'ed*, *add'ing*, *ad-diti'on*; *puff*, *puff'ing*, *puff'er*; *fall*, *fall'ing*, *fall'en*; *err*, *err'ing*, *err'or*; *miss*, *miss'ing*; *butt*, *butting*, *butt'ed*; *buzz*, *buzz'ing*, *buzz'ard*; *possess*, *poss-ess'ing*, *poss-ess'ive*.

NOTE 1.—The same rule should be applied to all words which end in a double consonant. The general principle is, that the original word should always be recognised in its derivatives in syllabifications, and the added matter, as well as prefixes or postfixes, pointed off, as in *pack*, *pack'er*, *pack'ing*, *pack'age*; *pick*, *pick'er*, *pick'ing*; *cord*, *cord'ing*, *cord'ed*; *tight*, *tight'er*, *tight'est*; *high*, *high'er*, *high'est*.

NOTE 2.—Even in the case of such derived words whose primitives are not now in use, the double consonant should be retained, as in *buff'et*, *buff'er*.

III.—When words that end in single consonants double the consonants in their derivatives, such double consonants should invariably be separated in the syllabication (see Spelling Rules, II. p. 1), as in *bud*, *bu'd'ded*, *bu'd'ding*; *sob*, *sob'bing*, *sob'ber*; *ful-fil*, *ful-fil'ing*; *sup*, *sup'ping*, *sup'per*; *crag*, *crag'gy*.

NOTE.—As a general rule, double and triple consonants should be separated in the syllabication, except in combinations which form only one consonantal power or sound, such as *ck*, *ch*, *sh*, *tr*, *ct*, *str*, *lt*, *rch*, *ph*, *th*, as in *pick*, *church*, *brush*, *trans-form*, *con-struct*, *hier-arch.y*, *phil.os'o-phy*, *pelt*, *pith*.

IV.—The participial termination *ed* should only be made to form a syllable when it is distinctly pronounced as such.

NOTE 1.—When *ed* only forms a part of a syllable, such syllables are uniformly re-spelt for pronunciation throughout the work.

NOTE 2.—Though it is an obvious error, and a great mistake, uniformly to treat *ed* as a separate syllable, yet many cases will occur when the exigencies of printing necessitate this and similar awkward syllabifications.

V.—Prefixes and postfixes should be made as much as possible to form syllables, as in *o-mit*', *in-tim-ate*', *sus-pend*', *co-here*', *cor-rob'or-at-ive*, *ab-dic-ate*.

NOTE.—The general principle is to address the eye, by exhibiting to it the constituent parts of words.

VI.—Certain prefixes change their final consonants into the initiatory ones of the roots, thereby forming double consonants. These double consonants should invariably be divided in the syllabication ('English Spelling and Spelling Rules,' p. 3, rule XII.), as *com-mand*', *con-nect*', *suc-ceed*', *ac-cede*', *ac-com-mod-ate*.

The prefixes which undergo such changes are ad, con, dis, ex, in, inter, ob, per, sub, and syn.

ad assumes the various forms of *ac*, *af*, *ag*, *al*, *am*, *an*, *ap*, *ar*, *as*, and *at*, as in *ac-cede*', *ac'cent*, *ad-duce*', *ad-di'tion*, *af-fix*', *ag'gre-gate*, *al-lot*', *am-mu-niti'on*, *an-nex*', *ap-pend*', *ar-rive*', *as-sign*', *at-tract*'.

com assumes the various forms of *col*, *com*, and *cor*, as in *col-lect'*, *com-merce*, *con-nect'*, *cor-rode'*.

dis assumes the form of *disf*, as in *dis-fer*, *dis-fi-cult*, *dis-fuse'*.

ex assumes the forms of *ec* and *ef*, as in *ec-cen-tric*, *ef-fect'*.

in assumes the various forms of *il*, *im*, *ir*, as in *il-lum-in-ate*, *im-mat-ure*, *ir-ig-ate*, *in-noc-ent*.

inter assumes the form of *intel*, as in *in-te!-li-gence*, *in-te!-lect*.

ob assumes the various forms of *oc*, *of*, *op*, as in *oc-ca-sion*, *of-fend'*, *op-pose'*.

per assumes the form of *pel*, as in *pel-luc-id*.

sub assumes the various forms of *suc*, *suf*, *sug*, *sum*, *sup*, *sur*, as in *suc-ceed'*, *suf-fer*, *sug-gest'*, *sum-mon*, *sup-plant'*, *sur-rep-titi-ous*, *sur-ro-gate*; and the

F sur, over, upon, as in *sur-rend-er*, *sur-round'*.

syn assumes the forms of *syl* and *sym*, as in *syl-la-ble*, *sym-met-ry*.

VII.—*ti*, *ci*, and *ssi* sounded *sh*, and *gi* sounded *dj*, should, when preceded by a short vowel, be invariably marked off as part of the preceding syllable, as in *tra-di-ti-on*, *per-nici-ous*, *pro-gress-i-on*, *re-lig-i-ous*, *de-cisi-on*.

it, *ti*, *ci*, and *si* sounded *sh* or *sh!*, form syllables or parts of syllables, as in *in-i-ti-at-ed*, *de-fec-tion*, *oc-ca-sion*, *de-men-ti-a*, *de-nun-ci-a-tion*.

Note 1.—The tendency in language is to change the *i* into the sibilant *s* or *sh*, similarly as we have the *rr* in the Greek *ba!rra*, the sea, interchanged with *er* in *ba!rra*, the sea.

Note 2.—The voice, especially in an accented syllable, seeks naturally to rest on a consonant, or the sound of a consonant, and accordingly the pronunciation of such forms as *ti*, *ci*, *si*, and *ssi* results in *sh*. Surely it is right and proper to harmonize the syllabication of words with their correct pronunciation, and not syllable them in one way, and pronounce them in a way pretty much the opposite.

*Examples of the ordinary way
of syllabication.*

*As here proposed and found in the author's
Dictionaries.*

	<i>Syllabication.</i>	<i>Re-spelling.</i>
fru-i-ti-on.	fru-iti-on.	<i>frō-ish'ün.</i>
co-a-li-tion.	co-al-iti-on.	<i>kō-äl-ish'ün.</i>
tra-di-tion.	tra-di-ti-on.	<i>trä-dish'ün.</i>
com-pe-ti-tion.	com-pe-ti-ti-on.	<i>kōm-pē-tish'ün.</i>
in-i-ti-at-ed.	in-i-ti-at-ed.	<i>in-ish'-i-ät-ed.</i>
per-ni-cious.	per-nici-ous.	<i>pér-nish'-üs.</i>
pro-gres-sion.	pro-gress-i-on.	<i>prō-grésh'ün.</i>
suc-ces-sion.	suc-cess-i-on.	<i>sük-sésh'ün.</i>
de-ci-sion.	de-cisi-on.	<i>de-sésh'ün.</i>
suf-fi-cient.	suf-fici-ent.	<i>süf-fish'ent.</i>
de-mis-sion.	de-miss-i-on.	<i>de-mish'ün.</i>
fis-sion.	fiss-i-on.	<i>fish'ün.</i>
fis-sure.	fiss-ure.	<i>fish'-ür.</i>
dis-cre-tion.	dis-creti-on.	<i>dis-krésh'ün.</i>
jus-ti-ci-a-ry.	jus-tici-ar-y.	<i>jüs-ish'-er-i.</i>
re-lig-i-on.	re-ligi-on.	<i>rē-lidj'ün.</i>
sus-pi-cion.	sus-pici-on.	<i>süs-pish'ün.</i>
tu-i-tion.	tu-it-i-on.	<i>tü-ish'ün.</i>
ques-tion.	quest-ion.	<i>küest'-yün.</i>
vi-cious.	vici-ous.	<i>vish'-üs.</i>

The following observations should be carefully considered.

I. Literary and professional men who write much, by adopting the syllabication of the 'Dictionary of English Inflected Words,' may, at their pleasure, break a word at the termination of a line with any one full syllable of that word as there shown.

II. In the author's Dictionaries regard is had chiefly to the correct and easy pronunciation of words; but in the syllabication here recommended, while no violence is done to correct pronunciation, the natural syllabication is principally considered, as well as the constituent parts of the words, in order as much as possible to guide the eye.

III. Partial spellings are introduced, as in giving the plurals of nouns, and the derived parts of many verbs. Partial re-spellings for pronunciation are introduced only in cases of real difficulty. In all cases of doubt, learners are referred to the author's *Etymological and Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language*.

IV. The syllabication is indicated by dots, thus (-), and accented syllables thus ('); a marked *stress* or *beat* of the voice must be made to fall on every accented syllable, represented thus ('), or thus ('), as in *ad-here'*, *profu'sion*.

V. A noun is followed by *n.*, and the *plural*, generally in an abbreviated form; the separating point for each entry being a semicolon, the plural is followed by the mark (·).

A verb is followed by *v.*; and the derived parts, which are frequently abbreviated, always succeed in the same order, separated from each other by a comma (,), and closed up by a semicolon (;), thus:—*com'pass v.*, *-pass-est* (*2d pers. sing.*, *pres. tense*), *-pass-es*, (*3d pers. sing.*, *pres. tense*), *-pass-edst* (*2d pers. sing.*, *past tense*), *-pass-ing* (*imperf. part.*), *-passed* (*perf. part.*); *see v.*, *se-est* (*2d pers. sing.*, *pres. tense*), *sees* (*3d pers. sing.*, *pres. tense*), *saw-est* (*2d pers. sing.*, *past tense*), *see-ing* (*imperf. part.*), *saw* (*past tense*), *seen* (*perf. part.*).

An adjective is followed by *a.*, and if it can be compared by inflections, the comparative and superlative degrees follow, separated from each other by commas, and the whole shut off by a semicolon (;), thus:—*dry a.*, *dri'er* (*comp. degree*), *dri'est* (*superl. degree*); *bleak' a.*, *bleak'er* (*comp. degree*), *bleak'est* (*superl. degree*).

VI. Related and derived words are always grouped, the leading word being printed in black letters; two or more words not related are frequently grouped in order to save space.

VII. Nouns that terminate in *ship*, *tion*, *er*, *or*, and *ment*, whose plurals always end in *s*, have their plurals frequently omitted, because they are occurring so constantly that such partial omissions can create no difficulty. The same may be said of *ness*, which always ends in *es*, *kind'ness*, *kind'ness-es*. Participles in *ing* used as nouns uniformly form their plurals by adding *s*. These, therefore, are never given as nouns.

VIII. Nouns that have no plurals are proper names, and collective nouns. The former are followed by *n. pr.*, and the latter by *n. col.*

IX. For the most part, compounds are not inserted, as the simple words will be found in their proper places.

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